

Israel-supporters will fight Carter's new policy on weapons supplies

By WOLF BLITZER, Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — Israeli officials here and their American supporters will be making a major effort to reverse the thinking of top Carter Administration policy-makers, who want to see Israel excluded from a preferred list of foreign nations eligible to receive advanced technology weapons, coproduction agreements and other U.S. arms benefits.

Israeli officials are not hiding their concern over the administration's draft policy-review memorandum on foreign arms sales, currently circulating here. The officials believe that Israel's security will be endangered unless Washington agrees to include Israel with the NATO countries, Japan, Australia and New Zealand — the countries so far included as preferred nations eligible for U.S. military advantages.

Carter Administration officials insist that the final memorandum has not yet been approved by the president and that no firm decisions have yet been made. But during briefings with leading congressmen, administration officials acknowledge that they do not believe Israel should win preferred status if it does not have a formal defence treaty with the U.S. — as do the other countries on the list.

Israeli officials argue that if Israel is forced to be included among the countries belonging to the "rest of the world," Israel will no longer enjoy a special military relationship with the U.S. and Israel's security will be adversely affected.

The Jerusalem Post has learned of the details the administration is suggesting be included in a new arms policy. Nearly all of these suggestions would hurt Israel if implemented by the president.

According to administration officials, the first priority of the new policy would be to set ceilings — in dollar volume — on arms transfers of weapons to foreign states, except for NATO countries. There will reportedly be a goal to continue to reduce dollar volumes in each subsequent year.

Second, the administration does not want to be the first to introduce advanced weapons systems into a region, creating "a new and significantly higher combat capability" — except in extraordinary circumstances.

The administration, in addition, wants to limit coproduction agreements — except under extraordinary circumstances — to the NATO states, Japan, Australia and New Zealand. Any exception would have to be approved by the president.

"Unique or advanced weapons" systems will be sold only to the preferred-nation list, according to administration officials.

There are other aspects of the draft memorandum that call for a reduction in third-country transfers of arms — a policy that could affect Israel's drive to increase military exports.

"It all adds up to one big disaster for Israel if approved by the president," said one pro-Israel source here, familiar with the details of the draft memorandum.

Israeli Ambassador Simcha Dinits last week met with assistant secretary of state Alfred A. Ahrens and political-military director Leslie Gelb to hear about the proposals. He immediately expressed Israel's concern, although the Americans sought to reassure him that the U.S. would continue to meet Israel's legitimate defence needs.

Israeli circles here are also concerned about the programme because it would send the "wrong signals" to the Arab states, who would interpret the plan as an erosion of U.S. support for Israel.

Complicating the entire matter have been fears among pro-Israel sources here that the Carter Administration may be moving in the direction of imposing an Arab-Israeli settlement — fears resulting from statements last week by Carter and by Secretary of State Vance.

Israel's friends on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee want to attach an amendment to the pending foreign aid bill calling upon the administration to include Israel in the preferred category. The subcommittee on foreign assistance, chaired by Sen. Hubert Humphrey (D-Minn.), last week approved such an amendment, sending it to the full committee for consideration.

But there is some evidence here that the administration will seek to use its influence on the committee to block approval of such a pro-Israel resolution, fearing that it would upset the delicate negotiating process in the Middle East. The administration apparently fears that the Arabs would be upset by such a stand.

Nevertheless, pro-Israel legislators seem determined to press for approval of the amendment, thus setting the stage for a confrontation with the administration. Behind the scenes, officials on both sides say they want to avoid such a development.

During the past several days, Ambassador Dinits has been meeting with leading members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, explaining Israel's position on arms and other matters. He has met with Senators Humphrey, Frank Church, Jacob Javits, Richard Stone, Paul Sarbanes, Howard Baker and Dick Clark.

The State Department's acting spokesman, Frederick Brown, yesterday declined to go into the details of the proposed memorandum. He said only that the U.S. would continue to supply arms to Israel in the future, as it has done in the past. He said no final administration decisions have yet been reached.

Other officials here said the president had originally wanted to release the memorandum shortly after his return from his current visit to Europe. But the future that has arisen because of Israel's exclusion from the preferred-nation list may delay announcement.

Meanwhile, Israel has been officially informed by the State Department that the U.S. has approved the sale of Kfir to Austria — if the Austrians should go ahead with the deal. But experts here do not believe that is likely.



U.S. President Jimmy Carter and Syrian President Hafez Assad greet each other in Geneva before joint news conference that preceded their talks last night. (AP radiophoto)

West warns: Change in Berlin perils detente

LONDON (Reuters). — The Big Four western powers warned yesterday that any violation of Berlin's special status would seriously threaten East-West detente.

The statement was issued after a meeting between President Jimmy Carter, Britain's Prime Minister James Callaghan, France's President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing and West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt.

The big-four statement stressed the importance of the quadripartite agreement of September 3, 1971, which consolidated and formalized

the role of the U.S., the Soviet Union, France and Britain in governing Berlin.

The statement said the three western partners in Berlin declared that strict observance of this 1971 accord was essential to the strengthening of detente.

The four western leaders met at 10 Downing Street, official residence of Callaghan. The meeting was sandwiched between Sunday's seven-power economic summit and the 15-nation NATO summit being held here today.

British newsman says Carter is 'not committed to Israel'

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — A British expert on Washington politics said yesterday that the U.S. will force Israel to accept a Palestinian presence at the Geneva conference and that "President Carter is not committed to Israel's side."

The deputy editor of "The Times," Louis Hearn, a man known for his inside contacts in Washington, told a BBC newsreel that Carter has "a new approach" to the Middle East, and it does not lean towards Israel. The U.S. restrictions on

sophisticated arms sales to Israel were the first sign of Carter's tough line towards Israel, Hearn said.

"Although Carter does not wish to use U.S. muscle on Israel, he might do so if Israel does not go along with him," the British newsman said, implying that he had inside information on thinking in the Carter Administration.

"There won't be any weapons" if Israel does not go along with Carter's demand that the Palestinians be invited to the Geneva conference, he said.

Carter, Assad 'fully' discuss buffer zones

GENEVA. — U.S. President Carter and President Hafez Assad of Syria yesterday had a "full and quite constructive" examination here of demilitarized zones as part of a future Middle East settlement.

The president's national security assistant, Zbigniew Brzezinski, who participated in the three-hour-and-25-minute session, told newsmen, "We had quite a full and quite a constructive discussion on ways in which security in the region could be assured by adoption of demilitarized zones or other security arrangements."

In the last week, Assad has come out in favour of such zones, apparently backing down, at least temporarily, on his insistence on the immediate return of "every inch of occupied territory." But he has demanded that they be on both sides of Israel's pre-1967 boundaries.

Carter has also suggested a Middle East solution which would involve "defence boundaries" for Israel which would not be identical with its "legal" frontiers.

Brzezinski, however, indicated that no agreements had been sought at this time and none had been reached.

He said the talks, following Carter's meetings with other Middle East leaders in Washington, were a general exploration of ideas that could help the U.S. to form a definite policy on the Middle East.

The White House official said Carter, who last night returned to London, and Assad agreed that any reconvening of the Geneva Middle East conference "should be very well prepared" if it was to succeed.

In Damascus a Syrian source said Assad presented Carter with an Arab consensus plan for creation of a Palestinian Arab state. The source told reporters the plan had the approval of Egypt, Jordan, Saudi Arabia and PLO leader Yasser Arafat.

The source indicated the proposal called for a Palestinian "homeland" in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. He said Arab leaders had resolved their differences over the links the new state would have with Jordan, but he gave no details.

Brzezinski said the talks between the two men, their first, were "extremely valuable, very informative and very friendly."

Brzezinski said the two sides also discussed the question of a Palestinian Arab homeland, Palestinian participation in formal peace negotiations, and "the meaning of peace."

Brzezinski however discounted a report that the PLO had agreed to recognize Israel's right to exist if Israel agreed to accept the right of the Palestinian Arabs to a homeland in the Middle East.

Asked if the U.S. had indications of this, Brzezinski answered, "Not at this stage."

(Such a report had been carried by Hearst newspapers in the U.S., citing Soviet sources in Washington.)

The first Carter-Assad meeting lasted one hour longer than planned. After the session, the two presidents broke for dinner with roast beef, strawberries and California wines on the menu.

Brzezinski said it would be wrong to say that nothing of substance emerged from the talks, "because the very process of establishing understanding is a matter of substance."

He said it is necessary to discover the areas of consensus and the areas "where a great deal of work remains to be done."

"We are engaged in a process," Brzezinski said. "That is the name of the game — a process."

On the flight to Geneva someone described as an "official aboard the presidential plane" said Carter believed that "for the first time since 1953, we have Arab leaders who are relatively moderate and not willing to play off the U.S. against the Soviet Union and accept the fact that Israel is here to stay."

According to the official, the Arabs now have a "new realization" — that they can't defeat Israel and that the U.S. would not allow Israel to be eliminated.

As he left Geneva's Intercontinental Hotel to fly back to London, a reporter asked Carter how his meeting with Assad had gone.

"It couldn't have been better," Carter replied.

(UPI, AP, Reuters)

Peres says Assad's policy bars peace

HAIFA (Him). — Acting Prime Minister Shimon Peres declared here yesterday that the adoption by Syrian President Hafez Assad of a "not-one-inch" policy means he refuses to move one inch towards a peace settlement.

During an election tour of the Even Veid work in this area, Peres said the problem is not how to conclude peace negotiations but how to initiate them.

As to Assad's recently reported agreement to the creation of demilitarized zones astride his border with Israel, Peres said this could be discussed after Syria and the other states concerned accept Israel's position with regard to its defence lines.

Almost 100% of eligible seamen vote

By YA'ACOV FEIDLER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Seamen aboard 36 Israeli flag ships at sea or in foreign ports got the jump on all the country's eligible voters yesterday, and almost 100 per cent of them participated in the special election day for the merchant marine. About 1,000 seamen were eligible to cast ballots.

Only in those incidents where the sailors had left their identity cards at home was the 100 per cent record broken. Nadav Sonnenberg of the Transport Ministry's shipping and harbour division, who is in charge of the seamen's elections, ruled — when queried by wire in these incidents — that the sailors were ineligible to vote.

The El-Yam company permitted the 32,000-ton grain carrier Har Carmel, en route to the U.S., to deviate from course and call at Gibraltar last night so that the crew could put their ballot box ashore. The diversion, costing \$3,000, was permitted after the Foreign Ministry sent a special cable to Gibraltar to pick up the ballot box.

In a radio-telephone interview via the coastal radio station here, the master of the Zim freighter Nurit, sailing in the Indian Ocean, told The Jerusalem Post that all 29 Israeli crewmen on board had voted within 90 minutes of the ballot opening. "But I am keeping the ballot open for the regulation eight hours," Captain Henry Horn said. "In fact, regulations allowed him to close the ballot box after all votes had been cast."

The ship left Eilat six weeks ago, before the lists for the Knesset had been authorized. On Sunday election officer Sonnenberg sent him a wireless message with the names of the 22 lists, the name of the leading candidate on each, and their letter signs. "The letters came over in Lathi characters and we translated them into Hebrew," the captain explained, "and posted them on a special election notice board." Each sailor wrote the letter of his choice on his ballot slip and voted. Ships that sailed later received printed ballot slips. Horn said that "no propaganda

was allowed on board in line with our instructions, so there were no hard feelings or rivalry." He added that it was "a wonderful feeling, far away in the Indian Ocean, to be able to vote for the Knesset."

For some of the Nurit crew, it was

their first vote; and "... of them, it was the first time they had voted at sea. The ship is due to arrive in Singapore on May 17. Horn will then send a message to the Israel Consulate to pick up the ballots."

(Leader — Page 18)



Amsterdam firemen spray blazing Hotel Polen yesterday morning, shortly after its facade collapsed on fire engine in background. Rescue workers were combing the wreckage yesterday for 18 missing guests. (Story, page 4) (UPI telephoto)

Hospital doctors to stop work for hour tomorrow

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Medical Association will call out all hospital doctors on a "one-hour work stoppage" tomorrow morning to protest what it calls the government's failure to honour the wage agreement it reached recently with government hospital doctors.

During the stoppage, the doctors will be told that if the government does not immediately fulfill the agreement, the 1,000 government hospital doctors will stage an all-out strike. All Kupat Holim hospital doctors will be called out later on strike.

The decision to adopt these measures was taken yesterday by the central committee of the IMA. The committee instructed Dr. Ram Tishay, president of the IMA, and Dr. Haim Zakut, head of the Organization of Government Hospital Doctors, to set the dates of the strikes.

Earlier this week, the Ministry of Health invited representatives of the Ministries of Health, Finance and Labour. But the IMA yesterday rejected this proposal, saying they had

nothing to clarify and that they are holding the government to its signature on the work contract. The doctors complain that doctors on stand-by duty for an emergency ward are paid for only two days, instead of three days as agreed; and that department heads were promised a minimum of 15 days a month extra salary for stand-by duty, while specialists were promised a minimum of seven days but they are not receiving these extra payments.

Special Knesset session

Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset will hold a special session on Thursday, at the demand of the Likud opposition, to debate Defence Minister Shimon Peres' reactions to the statements by U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance concerning a Middle East solution.

The used-car trade bill will also be debated on the second and third readings, at the government's request.

Israel football won't rejoin Asian group

By PAUL KOHN

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israel will not rejoin Asian soccer even if the Asian Football Confederation heeds a FIFA warning and reverses its closed-door policy towards Israel.

This was stated yesterday by Michael Almog, chairman of the Football Association, who had just returned from last week's FIFA conference in Monaco where Israel delegates were observers.

FIFA threatened the Asian confederation to expel Israel from FIFA within three months if it did not reverse its ouster of Israel.

Almog yesterday predicted that Israel would be admitted to the European Football Association (UEFA) "by 1978." He said the crucial date was next April, when UEFA holds its congress in Istanbul and Israel can apply to join.

Almog said that the president of FIFA, Joao Havelange, had personally recommended to UEFA that Israel be admitted, regardless of the stance taken by the Asians. It would require a change in UEFA's statutes to allow Israel into the European grouping, because no country outside of Europe can be admitted according to its present constitution.

However, the Israel representatives at Monaco pointed out that Turkey, whose capital is in Asia, and Cyprus were UEFA members and that UNESCO ruled last year that Israel was culturally in Europe.

Almog said Israel had extensive support for entering the European group among the 54 UEFA members, eight of whom are Eastern European countries.

"We need continued intensive efforts to gain entry to UEFA," Almog said.

Israel will also ask to be included in the European zone in Olympic soccer preliminary games, which come under FIFA.

Jewish doctor part of team sent to treat Iraqi strongman

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Iraqi strongman Saddam Hussein is said to be in satisfactory condition following treatment last week by a team of American and other western physicians on a very painful slipped disc, U.S. officials said yesterday.

They told The Jerusalem Post that Iraq had requested and paid for the dispatch of the U.S. medical team to Baghdad, after Hussein had suffered the slipped disc.

One of the specialists sent to Iraq was an American Jew. Last week, "Newsweek" magazine reported that a top-flight team of American doctors was sent to Baghdad, but it did not know whether they had gone there to operate on Hussein, the regime's strongman, or 62-year-old Ahmed Hassan al-Bakr, Iraq's head of state. The extraordinary Iraqi request caused a stir at the State Department, because the U.S. and Iraq do not maintain formal diplomatic relations, although both countries do have "interest sections" in third-country embassies in Washington and Baghdad. Iraq severed ties with the U.S. during the 1967 Six Day War, and has refused to restore them since.

The Post was asked by U.S. officials not to publish the names of the physicians, although their identities are known.

Iraq, like Libya, is included among

the so-called "Rejection Front," which refuses to consider any Arab-Israeli settlement that will leave Israel intact as a state. The Iraqi Ba'ath Party, led by Saddam Hussein, has called for the establishment of a Palestinian state to replace Israel.

The State Department, which approved and processed the Iraqi request under tight security conditions, did not want word of the affair to leak to the press, concerned that it might complicate U.S.-Iraqi relations even further. There have been recent reports that relations between the two countries have been improving, and that formal diplomatic ties might be restored. Trade between Washington and Baghdad has increased significantly during the past two years.

Top State Department officials yesterday sought to minimize the importance of the mission, insisting that it was approved out of "humanitarian" concerns only. "Don't read too much into it," one U.S. official said. "The U.S. government did not consider it very unusual for the Iraqis to turn to the U.S. and the West for such medical assistance, rather than to the Soviet Union, Iraq's ally. In the Arab world, U.S. medicine has a better reputation than that of the Soviet Union, they noted."

Foreign capital vital to Syria's economic boom

of Tartus is bounded by shanty towns built of corrugated iron sheets and wooden planks.

But even here enterprising shopkeepers do a thriving trade in supplying locally-made kitchen ware, detergents, engine oil and household equipment whose quality is superior to articles imported from Eastern Europe.

The most serious problem for the ordinary Syrian is housing. The rent of an apartment for a middle-class citizen has increased from 300 to 1,200 Syrian pounds a year since 1974. Essentials such as rice, sugar and oil are rationed. But Syrians who can afford it can get extra supplies from the flourishing black market.

Inflation is running at an annual rate of 20 per cent, according to official statistics. But in fact it is closer to 35 per cent.

Foreign capital is vital to Syria, which must devote 12 per cent of its revenue from exports to servicing its national debt. The Soviet Union, which demands cash payments for arming the Syrian forces, has recently visited Moscow. Assad hoped to obtain similar treatment from U.S. President Jimmy Carter at their meeting in Geneva yesterday. In

(Continued on Page 4, col. 1)

Come and listen to

Yigael Yadin
and
David Blumberg
(in English)
9 p.m.
on Tuesday
May 10, 1977
at the Bat-Dor Theatre
30 Rehov Itan Givrol
Tel Aviv

DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT FOR CHANGE

What does your organization have to show for itself?

You can say all you want... but the best way to get people involved is to show them!

Our other communications techniques have the ability to involve an audience as films and slide shows — and no other studio in New York is involved in films and slide shows as Zelman Studios. Zelman Studios handles the entire presentation from creative concept through writing and photography.

For portable presentations Zelman Studios can prepare a completely self-contained, self-contained production unit that can literally tell your story, by itself, anywhere.

So call today, for a free brochure and to arrange a demonstration, and let us show you!

ZELMAN STUDIOS
100 West 42nd Street, 10th Floor, New York, N.Y. 10018
(212) 691-1111

FOR A STRONG ECONOMY
ISRAEL BONDS

Tourists! LEATHER ONLY! TEL AVIV 25 ZAMENHOFF

DUTY AND TAX FREE
30% REDUCTION

Women's & Men's
Suede & Leather wear
Schneidman
The leader of made and better.
Tel Aviv, 25 REHOV ZAMENHOFF
(near 99 King George St.) Tel. 236665

DIZENGOFF 128
TEL-AVIV
Schneidman
the Israel fashionhouse

hamashbir lazarchan
Israel's Only Department Store Chain

Jerusalem
Tel Aviv, Haifa,
Beer-Sheva, Eilat,
Netanya, Ashdod,
Kiryat Shmona, Hadera,
Rishon Le Zion, Ashdod

Rice shortage tale goes against ministry's grain

By SHLOMO MAOZ
Post Economic Reporter

Is there rice or isn't there? The Commerce Ministry's spokesman yesterday denied that there was any shortage of rice. The suppliers, the rice-shelling plants, were supplying as usual, but the ministry intends to check what is happening on the retail market.

Meanwhile, Nessim Bechar, manager of the Rehavia supermarket in Jerusalem, says that the suppliers are holding up additional supplies for some reason. In view of the rumours of shortages, housewives have naturally started to buy more rice than usual, thus creating the shortage. (In his supermarket there is no more rice.)

Also, loose tea has begun to disappear. Tea bags, which are more expensive and presumably more profitable for suppliers than loose tea, are still available. The Commerce Ministry's spokesman said that, according to what he had been able to find out from the major tea packers, supplies were normal. But he also had heard rumours of shortages.

Bureaucratic circles have been heard expressing the hope that tea, whether loose or in bags, will continue to be available in government offices.

Big retail chains asked to reduce prices for Shavuot

Commerce Minister Haim Bar-Lev has appealed to the big retail chain stores to organize price-reduction sales on the eve of Shavuot.

Bar-Lev, who thanked the big retailers for similar sales before Pessah, pointed out yesterday that such sales are beneficial not only to the consumer but also to producers who want to push sales of Israel-made products.

The retail chains include Shekema, the consumers' cooperatives, Super-Sol, Hamashbir Lazarchan, Ouman, the Shalom department stores and Afa.

Ministry sources indicated that the chains are inclined to comply with the minister's appeal.

'Happening' for Jerusalem youth

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Thousands of Jerusalem youths are expected to participate in a mass "happening" tomorrow at 4 p.m. in Sacher Park as part of the 10th anniversary celebrations of the city's reunification.

The youths will participate in songs, dance and games. Artists, writers and poets will join them in creations on the subject of Jerusalem. Among the entertainers who will perform will be Shlomo Artzi and Uri Shevah. The event will end with folk dancing on the grass.

The Parents Association and the Jerusalem Artists Association, who are organizing the event, called on participants to bring flags and balloons.

Jerusalem Day is being celebrated on Thursday with memorial meetings, battlefield tours, a Jerusalem quiz for high school students and other events.

TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1977

THE JERUSALEM POST

PAGE THREE

Soviets bar most gift-package items

TEL AVIV. — Fresh fruit, tooth paste and postage stamps are among the items on a long list of things the Soviets do not allow to be brought into their country, the World Jewish Congress reported here yesterday.

The organization said the list was the result of a study it had made to aid people either visiting the Soviet Union or sending parcels to relatives there. It said the study revealed that, despite the Helsinki agreement on more open cultural exchange, the Soviets had not eased their restrictions on the entry of printed matter.

Among the banned items that might interest a potential visitor or parcel-mailer: —

Cultural material: printed or

handwritten paper, photographs (including negatives), paintings or drawings "likely to damage the Soviet Union politically or economically." Material not in this category can be mailed, but in no more than two copies.

Food: fresh fruit, vegetables, salami, chewing gum, canned goods, pet food, perishable goods and alcoholic beverages.

Drugs, medicines and chemicals.

Clothing: used clothing, underwear, shoes, remnants, and thread.

Others: Tooth paste, vitamins, watches, cameras, postage stamps, Soviet currency, and any goods in closed glass containers.

Teenage clerk keeps cool as man threatens suicide

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A startled young clerk at a municipal information office retained an outward calm yesterday morning when a man armed with an Uzi sub-machinegun threatened to commit suicide unless he talked to Mayor Shlomo Lahat.

Ruth Herman, 17, told *The Jerusalem Post* that the man never threatened her, that he even tried to calm her by telling her that she had nothing to fear.

The man was arrested after Miss Herman talked her way out of the office and walked down one flight of stairs to the street level, where police sergeant Avraham Reymouch happened to be passing by on his motorcycle. Reymouch, then confronted the man and within a few minutes, convinced him to give up the gun. The unidentified 31-year-old man was taken to the Jaffa police station.

Miss Herman was at work in the

office on Sderot Yerushalayim when the incident happened. She told *The Post* that the man waited until they were alone before he sat down next to her desk and told her to call the mayor, warning: "If the mayor does not come within an hour, I'll commit suicide." He told her he was "fed up with the state" and asked: "Do they want me to become a thief to support my two children?"

When she explained that she couldn't call the mayor's office on her phone, she was told to call from another place.

When she said that she couldn't have the door to a municipal office closed, the man insisted that he did not want anyone else in the office. She then told him she would step outside to tell those waiting not to enter. It was at this point that she left the office.

After the man was taken to the station in a patrol car called by Reymouch, Miss Herman returned to work at her desk.

Driving testers call two-day strike

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Transport Ministry's driving testers will stop work on Wednesday and Thursday to protest a proposal — announced by Minister Gad Ya'acobi — to establish an independent institute to test drivers and issue licenses.

Protesting that they have been asking the ministry directorate for the last eight months to consult with them on the matter, the testers said the Transport Ministry director-general has told them that the es-

tablishment of such an institute was still no more than an idea. The testers were surprised to find that, on the same day, the director of the ministry driving and car services department had issued a detailed operational proposal for the establishment of such an institute.

The testers' coordinating committee sees this as a breach of trust and objects, especially, to what they regard as a ministry vote of no-confidence in their professional abilities. They have therefore called for protest meetings throughout the country on Wednesday and Thursday. Driving and car tests will be interrupted on those days.

The testers stressed that their strike is not for higher wages or promotions but for their professional prestige and the right to be consulted about crucial developments in their field.

Policeman stops riot in court

Fast work by a policeman stationed in the Supreme Court chambers stopped a riot from developing yesterday when three members of a Georgian family rushed towards the Supreme Court justices who had just turned down the appeal of their relative.

The three justices, sitting as a court of criminal appeals, turned down the appeal of George Havashvili who was jailed for six years for stealing valuable ritual objects from the Russian church in Jerusalem. When the judges finished reading their verdict, the appellant started to shout and had to be dragged out of court by prison wardens.

The many members of Havashvili's family present rose in an uproar, and three men suddenly darted in the direction of the bench. A court policeman placed himself between the justices and the irate relatives and started to struggle with them. He used a tear gas canister to disperse them until police reinforcements had arrived.

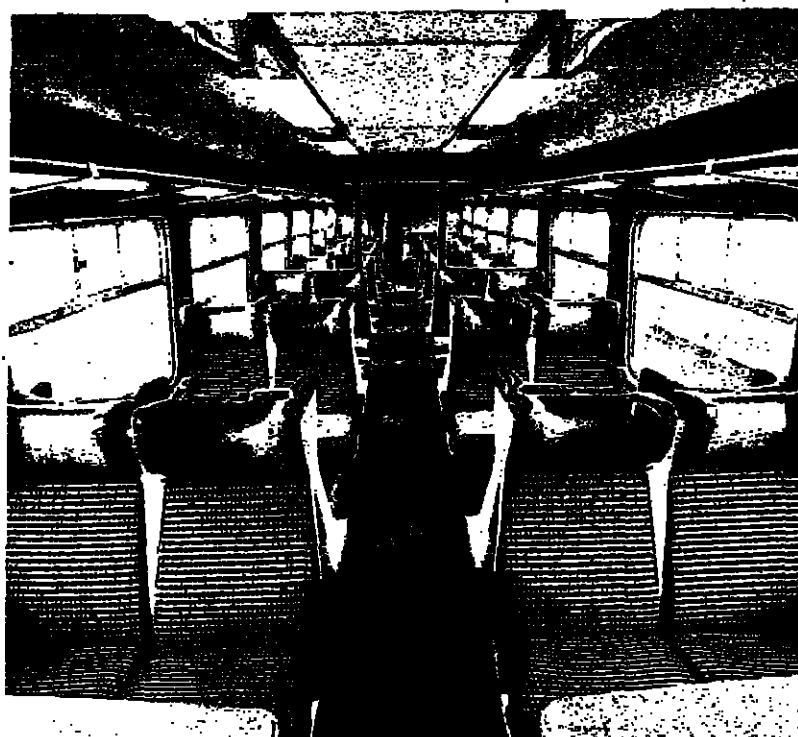
(Itim)

Anti-Israel proposals rejected by newsmen

Three anti-Israel proposals submitted to the executive of the International Federation of Journalists were rejected overwhelmingly by the executive in its recent meeting in Brussels, Israel's representative on the executive, Arye Zimuki, said yesterday.

Zimuki said the federation, which comprises 82,000 journalists throughout the world, rejected all the proposals submitted by Tunisian Yusuf Sadik, including one to send a delegation to investigate the work conditions of Arab journalists in Israel and the administered areas.

(Itim)



BUSINESSMAN'S SPECIAL — For an extra IL5 on top of the normal IL15.20 fare, you can — as of today — travel between Tel Aviv and Haifa in one of these new coaches, recently brought from Britain and especially recommended for people with paperwork to do on their journey. Israel Railways says the coaches, which are equipped with tables, are particularly comfortable. They are ventilated and there is thus no draft from open windows. The extra IL5 is payable if booked in advance; paying aboard the train costs IL6.

IL80m. extra for farmers to cover higher costs

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — The Histadrut's Agriculture Centre yesterday approved an agreement between the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Finance for the payment of an additional IL80m. for farm produce, because of increases in operational costs.

The calculations were based on the rise in costs between April and October 1976.

When the C-o-L index for last month is published (next Sunday), the prices of milk, eggs and poultry

will be revalued. Up to now, the retail prices of these items have not gone up, all increases having been covered by government subsidies.

As reported in *The Jerusalem Post*, the State Comptroller has criticized the subsidy system for being based on long-outdated cost estimates. Thus, productivity improvements, which have occurred since 1968, and which have reduced costs considerably, have not been taken into account.

Kikar Atarim suspects win appeal on remand

TEL AVIV (Itim). — The two owners and a waiter at a Kikar Atarim (Nami Square) milk bar — remanded by a magistrate for seven days on suspicion of complicity in the grenade attack on the owner of a rival milk bar — were released on bail yesterday in an appeal to the Tel Aviv District Court.

Judge Dov Levin said the police had no concrete evidence against the owners, Daniel and Yosef Pinasi, and waiter Eli Topaz, to justify a remand order. Police officer Rav-Pakad Yitzhak Telio, who asked that the three remain in custody, said they are suspected of planting the grenade that damaged the car of Amar Machlouf. He added that the method used to rig the grenade under Machlouf's car was the same as that used in an attack on the home of Tuvia Lavi, director of the Kikar Atarim recreation and shopping centre.

Judge Levin said it was possible that, "logically, the police are right," but suspicions were not evidence. He ordered the three to be interrogated with a lie-detector machine and to remain available for police questioning as conditions for their IL15,000 bail.

Tel Aviv curtails sexy movie ads

TEL AVIV. — Advertisements of sex and violence in movies will be permitted only in front of the cinema, effective May 15, as a result of a decision reached by the city executive.

The officials acted after receiving complaints about "pornographic" advertising in public places. City inspectors will enforce the new law.

TEL AVIV'S municipal funeral home will move from Dafna Street to a new site near the Reading power plant, the municipality spokesman announced yesterday.

Yamit beach shut; lifeguards fired

Jerusalem Post Reporter

YAMIT. — The beach here, open only since the beginning of April, was officially shut again last weekend — after the Housing Ministry fired its three lifeguards for refusing to work on a contract basis.

But many of the 500 bathers who showed up on Saturday stayed and swam at their own risk in the calm waters; there were no incidents.

The lifeguards said yesterday that when first hired they were given to

understand that they would be paid on terms similar to those of lifeguards in other parts of the country. But they were later informed by the Housing Ministry, which is responsible for operations at Yamit, that payment procedures required they work on a contract basis. The lifeguards, who want the social benefits that go with salary status, refused to sign the contracts. On Friday they received letters asking them not to come to work.

Car insurance rates

TEL AVIV. — The Histadrut has set up a four-man committee to look into the premiums for compulsory car insurance. The decision was taken by Yerucham Meisel, secretary-general, following numerous complaints by Histadrut members that the rates introduced by the Treasury last autumn — even as reduced after pressure by the Knesset Finance Committee — are too high. The Knesset committee is due to review the rates in September.

FOR VACATION!
FOR TRAVEL,
and before possible "Post-Kleiman"

Buy a camera, lens, flash, slide projector, today!

Rich selection and reasonable prices in a professional store.

"PHOTO RENNER"

Colour developing, AGFA with AGFA, KODAK with KODAK!!

Passport photos while you wait!!

Photo Renner
31, Reh. Mechalutz, Haifa

Educational television off the air this week

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Educational TV will be off the air this morning, as employees go on a four-day strike to enforce demands that their working conditions be equalized with those of Broadcasting Authority employees.

Eliezer Shmueli, director-general of the Ministry of Education, told *The Post* that "the only way the problems at educational television will be solved is if the workers stop comparing themselves to the general TV station employees. It's one thing to prepare today's news for the regular television station, it's another to prepare educational programmes which are planned in advance."

The four works committees at the station will have to coordinate their demands, Shmueli said, referring to the separate labour disputes of the station's producers and directors, who have not been putting out new programmes since last Wednesday. The producers and directors, who are also participating in the general strike, say their separate grievances have nothing to do with pay but deal strictly with work rules and operational procedures.

Shmueli denied charges that they are allowed to work only between 8 a.m. and 3 p.m. and are "hemmed in" by civil service work rules. "As far as we're concerned, they can come to work at 4 a.m. and go home at 10 p.m., and we'll pay them for the overtime," he said.

He added that he had already informed the workers of plans to give educational TV more administrative autonomy.

A spokesman for the workers said yesterday afternoon that neither Shmueli nor anyone else had yet contacted them to try to avert the strike. He added that they were trying to decide "what other steps to take" during the strike. "We want to do more than just sit here for four days," he said.

Tahal to organize farming project for Thailand

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Tahal, the national water planning company, has been awarded a five-year contract to form a national agricultural extension service in Thailand, similar to the service in Israel.

The project will be financed by the World Bank and calls for training 4,000 extension-service workers in all parts of Thailand. The Tahal team will include five Israeli experts who will be in Thailand for five years. The team will be aided by dozens of Thais who have received agricultural training in Israel.

Tahal is currently working on three other projects.

In Nepal they are studying the feasibility of developing the sea and the development of an irrigation project in the country's only arable valley. In the Philippines they are studying flood control in one of the southern islands.

Calder stabile dedicated in Jerusalem

By MERR BONNEN
Post Art Editor

Framed by the soaring cadmium-red arches of the Calder stabile glowing against an azure sky, an audience of diplomats, members of the Calder family, governors of the Israel Museum and a large group of Jerusalem schoolchildren yesterday afternoon watched the dedication ceremony of the giant sculpture in Holland Square, near Mt. Herzl.

The arches of the gigantic stabile are held together and to the ground by enormous bolts. To the strains of "Jerusalem the Gold," played by the Jerusalem Youth Band, the artist's widow, Louise Calder, lightened one of the last bolts with an enormous wheel-plated spanner presented to her by Mayor Teddy Kollek. Muriel Berman performed a similar service with a second spanner. It was Phillip and Muriel Berman of Allentown, Pennsylvania, who provided the funds that made the project possible.

In their addresses, Martin Weyl, chief curator of the Israel Museum, Mayor Teddy Kollek and Phillip Berman all mentioned that it was an article in *The Jerusalem Post* International Edition that had persuaded the Bermans to provide the funds to have Alexander Calder's specially designed model enlarged and shipped to Jerusalem.

Netherlands Ambassador, Christiaan Arrhenius expressed his warm pleasure at being at least a temporary Jerusalemite and at having Holland Square linked to such a magnificent work.

Mayor Kollek presented the Jerusalem Medal to Louise Calder and the Jacques Lipshitz Medal for Benefactors of Jerusalem to Mr. and Mrs. Berman.

Accompanying Mrs. Calder at the ceremony were her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Jean Davidson, and their son.

An exhibition documenting how the stabile was conceived and made went on show yesterday at the Israel Museum's Billy Rose Pavilion.

Ze'ev Sher named to comptroller's office

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Ze'ev Sher, former economic minister in Washington and, before that, deputy attorney-general, has been appointed director-general of the State Comptroller's Office, as of August 1. He replaces Renana Gutman, who served for a period of five years.

The appointment of Ze'ev Sher has aroused objections among the works committees in the various departments of the comptroller's office. They are opposed to the appointment of an "outsider," instead of promoting someone from within the office. The committees are understood to be considering work action.

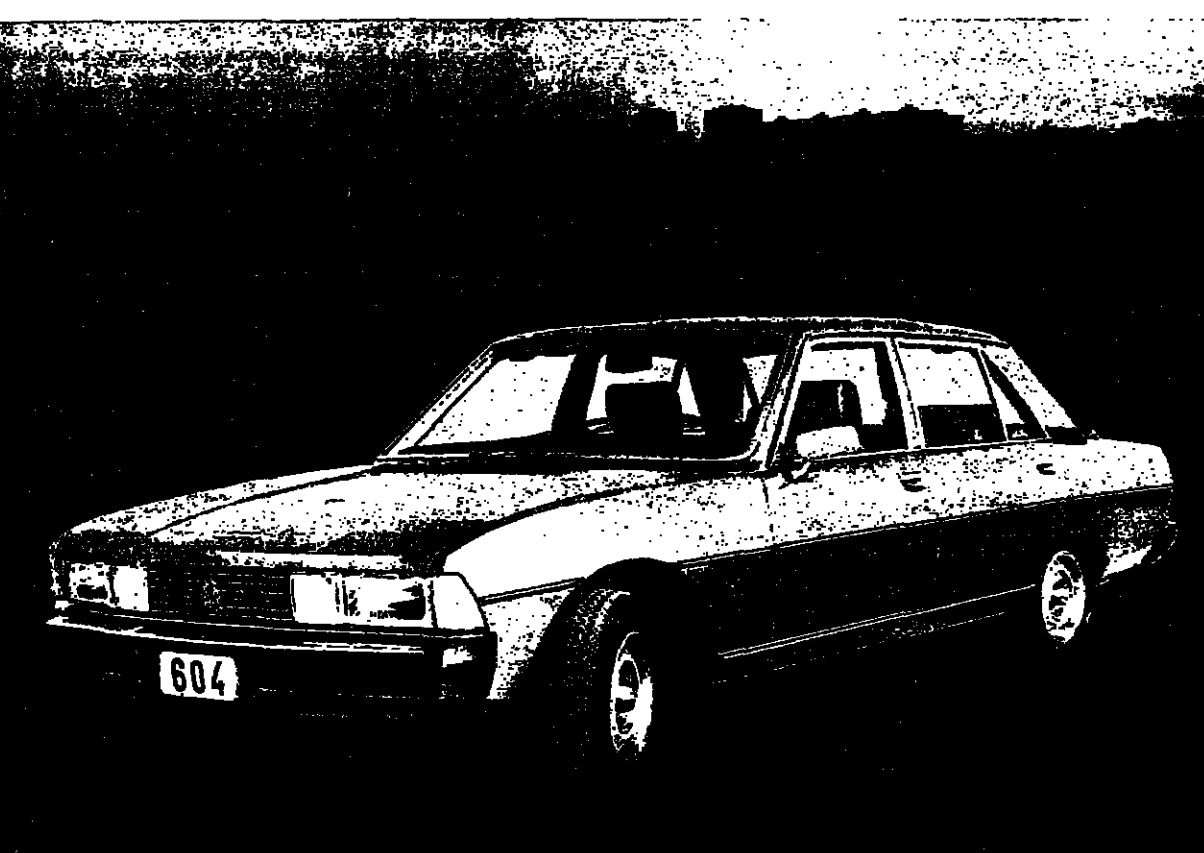
IL27m. more for El Al

The Knesset Finance Committee yesterday approved by majority decision a Treasury allocation of IL27m. to increase the state's share capital in El Al so that the national airline will be able to implement its five-year plan.

Likud members reportedly complained that such a major decision should be left to the incoming Knesset.

Portrait of a great car.

For those who can afford nothing but the best.



It took 8 years of planning and extensive testing to produce the 604. And it's even greater than expected, in all respects.

PEUGEOT 604
V6 SL

Details at all Peugeot agencies

THOSE WITH GUTS VOTE



CITIZENS RIGHTS MOVEMENT

SSS STRICTLY KOSHER AMERICAN MEAT SERVICE

Serving greater Tel Aviv — Jerusalem — Beer-Sheva areas. Prices include delivery. Full line of fresh and frozen, beef, lamb, veal, hind-quarters and rib steaks.

THIS WEEK'S SPECIAL: Chicken Schnitzel regular price: IL43.50 SALE PRICE:

IL 34.95/kg. with your 10 kg. order of beef

Supervision of the Rabbinate — Rabbi Shmuel D. Silverstein Phone or write: 7 Nehov Ilazra, RHOVOT, Tel.: 03-921139, 923435, 923629 JERUSALEM: Tel. 02-61129 BEERSHEVA: Tel. 067-71338

A WARNING TO BE HEEDED

Since 1948 Israel has gone far, and fast. It is now the most modern State in the Middle East, a feat built on the acceptance of hardship, courage and skill. But its legacy is an inflation rate of 50 per cent, some of the world's worst tax laws and a control on personal cash unparalleled in the West. It may be worth recalling that that first Kingdom of Israel lasted a scant 100 years and that though its first King Solomon had a reputation for wisdom he also initiated its demise by grandiose schemes which resulted in economic hardship for the mass of the people, exceedingly high taxes and ultimately domestic disillusion and corruption.

One might also conceive that the advice now being handed to the Arab nations on Israel's future runs along the lines of: "Wait — a Western-based democracy has more ways of destroying itself than by war."

THE AUSTRALIAN
Saturday April 9, 1977

The Democratic Movement for Change invites questions from English-speaking Israelis, who should call today Tel Aviv: Mr. Meir de Shalit, 6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Tel. 03-933617 Jerusalem: Mr. Boaz Nahir, 4.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Tel. 02-443286 Haifa: Mr. Pinhas Ofer, 5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Tel. 04-234145

There Must be a Change!

DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT FOR CHANGE
VOTE

مكتبة الراسل

State Comptroller Report—Broadcasting Authority

Expensive equipment found unused, neglected in Television House stores

By JUDY SEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TV viewers, who shell out ever-increasing sums for their annual licence fee, will probably fume over the revelations of waste and negligence in the State Comptroller's chapter on the Broadcasting Authority.

His disclosures of unused and misused TV production equipment—costing hundreds of thousands of pounds—belle statements by the authority's director-general and the TV director on the "urgent need" to replace outdated equipment. Nearly IL4m. was spent for TV equipment, film and replacement parts during the fiscal year 1975.

Most of the decisions to purchase new items, notes the comptroller, were made by the professionals who use the equipment, without participation by the staffs responsible for administration and expenses. If they had been included, he writes, the purchases probably would have been carried out more economically. The goods were received mostly via air carriers, and not by sea, because the authority insisted that the equipment was too fragile for the rough and slow journey aboard ship. But TV House failed to free the goods promptly from customs, leaving them heaped at the airport warehouse for up to eight months as storage duties piled up. The authority explained that it did not free them from customs because of a lack of funds.

In June 1975, the authority bought an electronic subtitle projector with a price tag of IL4.2m. The purchase had not been included in the budget

This is part of the continuing series of reports on the State Comptroller's critique of the operations of government.

and forced the cancellation of other purchases, including a fire detector for radio studios and an electronic picture stabilizer. The projector was built specially for TV House by a foreign company, and four Broadcasting Authority employees made five trips abroad—supposedly to ensure that it would meet the TV's special needs. When it arrived in Jerusalem, in October 1975, it was deemed unsuitable; it was found unused in the authority's storeroom of August 1976. The manufacturer decided in future not to make similar equipment. TV House returned the expensive projector and will buy from the manufacturer other goods, at a 10 per cent discount, when it requires them.

Two slide projectors were bought for a total of IL75,000 from a manufacturer, without comparison shopping at other suppliers. They arrived at Ben-Gurion Airport in July 1975, but were freed from customs four months later. According to the TV's records, they arrived at TV House six months later. (The comptroller did not state where they had been during that period).

In May 1974 a colour TV camera, a slide projector and two 16-mm. film projectors were ordered at a cost of IL80,000. They reached Israel the following August, but were freed from customs in May 1975. They were not registered in the TV's file of equipment until February 1976.

Several cameras were discovered by the comptroller in the possession of authority workers who have no business with them.

Three of 17 TV cameras registered in the file were found unused in the storeroom. There was no proof of the authority's contention that they were for "emergency use."

Three projectors had never been taken out of the storeroom.

Of 62 registered TV sets in the building, six were in the storeroom; 11 persons were registered as having more than one set; even though a considerable number were not in use, TV ordered two more in June 1976.

The comptroller found that an audio-visual recorder that cost IL480,000 hadn't been used since 1974. In addition, most of the equipment at TV House did not get regular maintenance according to the manufacturers' instructions.

Only one inventory of equipment has been taken since TV was established nearly a decade ago, and that was conducted by a single worker, rather than by the required committee. The director of the storeroom did not check new equipment regularly and was thus unable to report which goods were defective upon receipt.

Many of these same shortcomings were described in detail by the State Comptroller in previous years.

Regarding shipment and transfer of goods, the comptroller found that the authority could have saved substantial amounts of money by using the Defence Ministry's customs clearance service rather than that of a private agent.

Policeman suspected of shoplifting

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Police circles yesterday remained tight-lipped about a senior police officer who is suspected of stealing groceries from a Jerusalem supermarket. They said only that the investigation would be a speedy one.

The police officer, who has been suspended with pay, allegedly left a supermarket in the Ramat Eshkol quarter of Jerusalem with two baskets of groceries. According to a check-out girl, he had paid for only one of them.

Five held after Sabbath fracas

Jerusalem police arrested five men on Sunday in connection with a religious demonstration outside a Ben-Yehuda Street restaurant last Friday evening in which two policemen were injured.

Religious zealots have been holding weekly protests outside the Espanol restaurant which has a permit to be open on the Sabbath.

Last Friday evening, the demonstration flared into a fistfight between the restaurant owners and the demonstrators, who were eventually put to flight. Two policemen who were on duty at the site were injured and required hospital treatment. (Him)

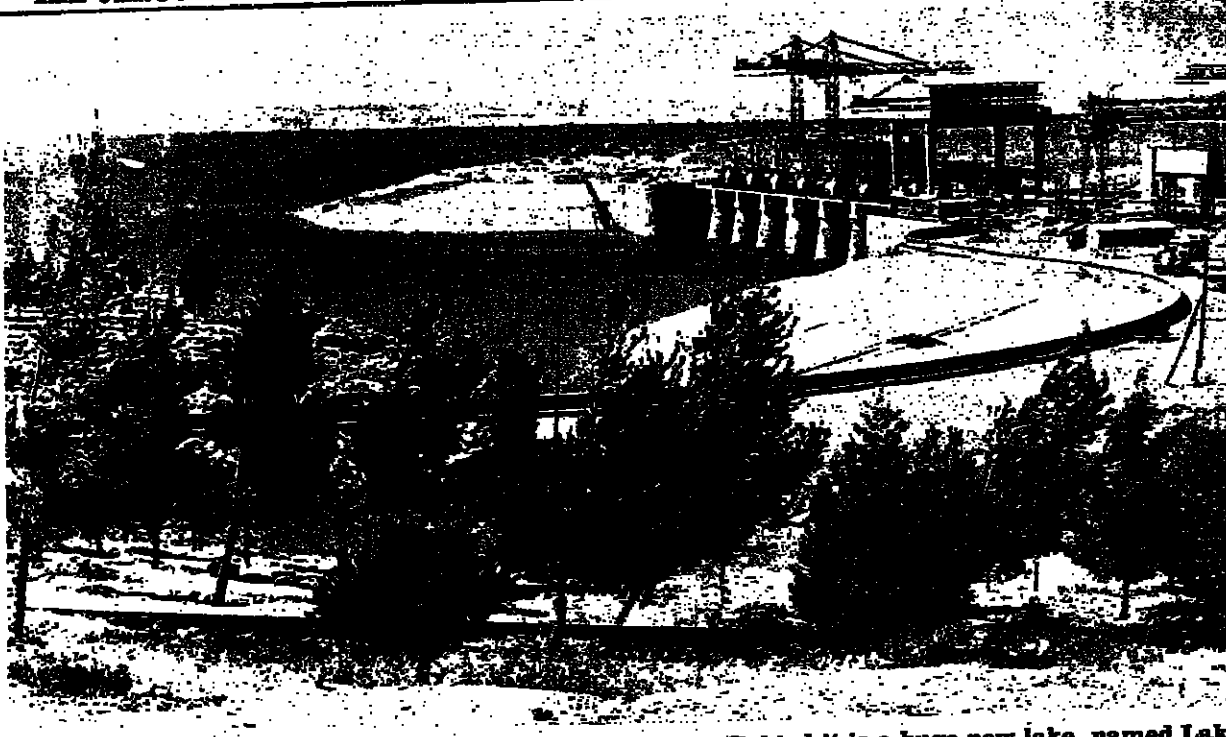
Memorial fund for drama competition

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A fund to encourage the writing of original Israeli plays for children has been established at Tel Aviv University in memory of an announcer, actor, Eliezer Goldenberg. The memorial fund is a joint project of the Goldenberg family and the Arts Faculty of the university.

The fund will, as a first project, sponsor a competition in the writing of plays for children and teenagers. The winning play will be performed by students in the university's theatre department.

THE JERUSALEM POST



A view of the Euphrates Dam, built by the Soviet Union to provide power and water for northern Syria. Behind it is a huge new lake, named Lake Assad after the Syrian president. (Camera Press)

Police figures for solved crimes drop

Crime paid very well in '76

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Crime is a growth industry these days — and was a safer calling last year than the year before.

Police figures reveal that more crimes were committed last year and a smaller proportion were solved. According to the Association of Insurance Companies, thieves got away with IL241.1m. worth of goods last year, compared to IL167m. in 1975 — an increase of 46 per cent. But since inflation amounted to 88 per cent, the net increase would seem to stand at 7 per cent for 1976.

The "criminal mentality" seems to have taken inflation into account. The last quarter of 1976 shows a 68 per cent increase in the number of burglaries and thefts in which more than IL50,000 worth of goods were stolen. In 1976, IL21.2m. worth of goods were stolen from apartments and IL49.8m. from businesses.

Police statistics show that the number of break-ins to apartments and shops in 1976 increased by 12.5 per cent (after a 15.7 per cent increase in 1975).

But while crime is increasing, the police ability to apprehend and prosecute the criminals is steadily decreasing. In 1974, the police solved 23 per cent of all business robberies and 13.1 per cent of apartment break-ins. But in 1976, they could solve only 17.3 per cent of business robberies and 10.1 of apartment break-ins.

In other words, 784 apartment dwellers out of every 100,000 had their apartments burgled. But only 10 per cent (or 78 apartment owners per 100,000) enjoyed the satisfaction of seeing the police apprehend the guilty parties.

But if crime pays — so does crime prevention. For example, the four-year-old Ramat Hashikim Lock, producers of Rav Barish, claims that sales in-

creased by 850 per cent in 1976. Turnover amounted to IL4.8m. in 1976, but jumped to IL15m. in 1976. The longer established Metal Products Ltd., producers of Yarden locks, also reports a large increase in the sale of locks and devices designed to discourage thefts.

The "Top 10" thefts for 1976 (not counting the Barclays-Discount Bank robbery in Ramat Gan, in which 2,500 safe deposit boxes were broken into, or the theft of money, cheques and debit notes from the labor company in Holon — each of which has been unofficially estimated at several millions of pounds):

1. A container with five tank motors was stolen from Haifa Port — value IL2.5m.
2. Silver and gold jewelry and precious stones from a workshop in the Talpilot industrial zone in Jerusalem — IL2m.
3. Coins and jewelry from a Bethlehem souvenir shop — IL1.5m.
4. Stereo systems, whisky, carpets and transistor radios from a bond warehouse in Rishon Lezion — IL1m.
5. Diamonds from a polishing workshop in Tel Aviv — IL1m.
6. Para scrolls from a Netanyahu synagogue — IL1m.
7. The money stolen by a cashier at the Bank Hapoalim branch Ben-Gurion Airport — IL983,000.
8. Two diamond rings from a safe at the Hilton Hotel — IL807,000.
9. Jewelry, a stereo, projector screens, transistors and a wall clock, from a Rehovot apartment — IL797,500.
10. Deposits from guests stolen from a steel safe at the Oasis Hotel in Eilat — IL645,000.

Baseball standings, results

Baseball results and standings:

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W	L	PCT.	GB
New York	16	10	.615	—
Baltimore	14	9	.609	1 1/2
Milwaukee	15	11	.577	—
Boston	14	11	.562	1 1/2
Toronto	12	17	.415	7 1/2
Detroit	10	15	.400	8 1/2
Cleveland	8	16	.333	10 1/2

WEST

	W	L	PCT.	GB
Minnesota	15	10	.643	—
Chicago	14	10	.615	1 1/2
Texas	13	10	.565	3 1/2
Kansas City	15	12	.556	2 1/2
Oakland	14	14	.500	4 1/2
California	10	17	.370	10 1/2
Seattle	9	22	.290	10 1/2

Sunday's games: Minnesota 5, Toronto 4; Milwaukee 7, Detroit 4; Boston 4, Oakland 3; New York 10, Oakland 5; Baltimore 6, Seattle 4; Chicago 5, Cleveland 3; Texas 5, Kansas City 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

EAST

	W	L	PCT.	GB
Pittsburgh	17	7	.708	—
St. Louis	16	8	.680	1 1/2
Chicago	13	10	.565	3 1/2
Montreal	12	10	.545	3 1/2
Philadelphia	11	12	.478	5 1/2
New York	10	16	.385	8 1/2

WEST

	W	L	PCT.	GB
Los Angeles	22	5	.815	—
San Francisco	12	15	.444	10 1/2
Houston	11	16	.407	11 1/2
Cincinnati	10	15	.400	11 1/2
San Diego	11	19	.367	12 1/2
Atlanta	8	19	.298	14 1/2

Sunday's games: Pittsburgh 6, Cincinnati 4; Chicago 6, Atlanta 3; St. Louis 2, Houston 1; San Francisco 4-10, New York 2-4; Philadelphia at Los Angeles, ppd.; Montreal at San Diego, 2, ppd., rain.

Assad seeks foreign funds for projects

(Continued from page one)

June Assad will present a now request for aid to France's Valéry Giscard d'Estaing in Paris. But to finance his extensive projects Assad needs money on a scale which only his Arab neighbours can provide. This is a sticking point because the Persian Gulf states are holding out in a demonstration of displeasure with his intervention in Lebanon.

The results were painfully felt by the Syrian economy last year when only 70 per cent of the 10.7 billion Syrian pounds earmarked for investment were available. This year the Damascus government has prudently set its sights on a figure of 10.4 billion Syrian pounds. But even this modest target will involve a deficit of 4.5 billion Syrian pounds. Depending on the goodwill of the Gulf emirs, investment in 1977 will vary from 7 to 10 billion pounds.

This situation creates an uncertain climate for the western and Communist countries which are competing to sell their wares to Syria. The trade balance last year totalled 4.96 billion pounds. In 1977 trade will be handicapped by a poor grain crop and a reduction in exports of oil.

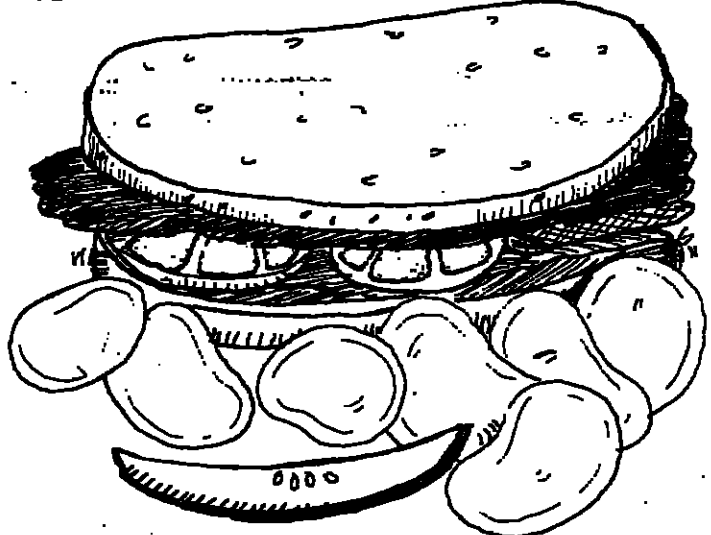
Assad regards this situation as not without compensations. The lean years ahead will help to curb inflation. Foreign trade difficulties are also likely to be eased thanks to a developing tourist industry.

Damascus may lack the hum and bustle of the Beirut that was. But Syria's archaeological riches make it a natural haven for foreign holiday-makers. Tourist hotels are lacking, although Air France's Meridien chain recently opened Damascus's first luxury hotel, filling a gap left by the slow pace of progress on earlier hotel projects. These either got no farther than the foundations or were stopped midway. They were launched under the sponsorship of Sharan, Hilton and Holiday Inn with Syrian government finance.

Western business firms are vying for contracts with the Syrians. The Soviet Union has obtained the biggest deal, the Rabaa Dam on the Euphrates. The French are rumormongering that the British are moving up, with the French now moving up in the queue to do business with Damascus.

Britain has been handicapped by the long break in diplomatic relations with Syria from 1967 — when the Syrians accused London of complicity with Israel during the Six Day War — until 1973. But now the British are particularly welcome, thanks to the primacy of their language in the transmission of modern technology.

Although French has been the traditional Western tongue spoken by educated Syrians, 80 per cent of secondary school children now opt to learn English. But, with not enough English teachers available, the youngsters do not all get their way.

THE BEEFEATER'S TREAT
MOUTHWATERING ROAST BEEF
AND PASTRAMI SANDWICHES

IN THE CORAL BAR FROM 12-2 P.M.
TELAVIV HILTON

National Religious Women's Organization
Neshei Mizrahi - Antwerp

take pleasure in inviting you to the dedication ceremony of the

Day Nursery at
ELON MOREH (KADUM)

in the name of:

Anna Lehrer ז"ל
and Deborah Melamedoff ז"ל

which will take place p.g.
on Thursday, May 12, 1977, at 3.00 p.m.
with the participation of

Mrs. Tova Sanhedrai and Mr. Zvi Hammer, M.K.
Transportation available from all parts of the country.

NOTICE TO IMPORTERS/EXPORTERS

Interested in traffic to and from West Africa

M/S "KITHIRA" calling before Israel:

Monrovia	May 5 - 8
Ubidjan	May 10 - 16
Toma	May 17 - 26
Douala	May 29 - 31
Ubidjan	June 3 - 10

Also to other West African ports, subject to sufficient orders.
Owners interested in cargo bookings to and from Israel.

General Agents in Israel

Israel Scandinavia Maritime Agency Ltd.

Main Office Haifa

P.O.B. 33557

2 Khayast Square

Tel.: 648162-3-4

Telex: 46815-46440

Asahed Branch

P.O.B. 4060

Beer Port Area

Tel.: 52342/25041

Telex: 51829

SHELLI WILL FIGHT:

● FOR ISRAEL-ARAB PEACE

For Israel initiative; for negotiations with the Arab states and the Palestinians; for the recognition of Palestinian rights to their own state; for the return of the Territories in exchange for peace, security, mutual recognition, demilitarization, defence arrangements and international guarantees.

WE'RE AGAINST ANNEXATION AND A VILIFICATION AGAINST CONTROL OVER ANOTHER NATION.

● FOR SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY EQUALITY

For higher taxes for high-income earners; for relaxation of wage controls; for comprehensive State pensions; for a decent minimum wage; for free education at all stages; for the eradication of slum areas within four years.

WE'RE AGAINST THE SOCIAL-ETHNIC GAP; AGAINST COMPULSORY ARBITRATION.

● FOR A CHANGE IN ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES AND GOVERNMENTAL ARRANGEMENTS

For a written constitution and wider powers for the Knesset; for rotation of Government personnel; for annulment of artistic censorship; for the formation of an Authority for Environmental Quality and obligating manufacturers to finance pollution control.

WE'RE AGAINST THE REGIONAL ELECTIONS SYSTEM AGAINST DEFILEMENT AND EXTORTION.

● FOR JEWISH-ARAB COOPERATION

For the complete integration of Israeli Arabs; for the fast development of the Arab sector; for the equality of services; for Jewish status of social conditions; for full cultural autonomy; for the recognition of Bedouin rights and the return to their villages of the people of Irit and Shifan.

WE'RE AGAINST DISCRIMINATION OF ISRAELI ARABS AND THEIR EVICTION; AGAINST LAND CONFISCATION.

● FOR FREEDOM FOR WOMEN

For equal job opportunities; for equal salaries for equal work; for recognition of housework as employment for all purposes; for legal abortion; for the defence of women against violence and the betterment of their educational image.

WE'RE AGAINST WOMEN BEING CONSIDERED INTERIOR OBJECTS; AGAINST FEMALE DISCRIMINATION AND INJUSTICE.

● FOR COMPROMISE, AND THE SEPARATION OF RELIGION AND STATE

For the education of the critical, thinking person, open to ideas; for freedom of worship; for civil marriage and divorce parallel to religious rites; for the equality of all Jewish religious trends; for religious tolerance.

WE'RE AGAINST NARROW NATIONALISM; AGAINST RELIGIOUS INTERFERENCE IN THE POLITICAL SYSTEM.



SHELLI



TOUR VA'ALEH THE WORLD ZIONIST ORGANIZATION DEPT. OF IMMIGRATION & ABSORPTION

Cordially invites all tourists to the

JERUSALEM "ALIYA EXPO 77"

May 9-12 — Visiting Hours — 10 a.m.-2 p.m. and 4 p.m.-7 p.m. Daily. Heichal Shlomo, Jerusalem, 58 King George Ave.

FOR TOURISTS * POTENTIAL SETTLERS * BUSINESSMEN * PROFESSIONALS * STUDENTS

ADMISSION FREE — EVERYONE WELCOME

CONTINUOUS FILM PRESENTATION

25 Information Booths
on Aliya, Education, Housing,
Employment, Business, Banking,
Investments, Students,
Volunteers, Absorption Centres,
Immigrant Organizations,
Youth Aliya

Film shows daily

on Israeli life

11 a.m.-1 p.m., 5-7 p.m.

Don't miss the

ALIYA EXPO 77

18 missing as fire guts Amsterdam hotel

AMSTERDAM — Fire roared through the downtown Hotel Polen at dawn yesterday, killing at least four persons and possibly many others as it collapsed in an inferno of flames and rubble, police said.

At least four people died, but the toll could rise as police said 18 people were still unaccounted for.

Police said two of the victims leaped to their deaths as flames engulfed the four-story hotel, just a stone's throw from famous Dam Square. Part of the building collapsed, smashing three fire engines.

An official said 29 injured people were in hospital.

Police had said 12 people were dead, but chief inspector Jan Veestra told a news conference later there was a misunderstanding and the confirmed toll was four. He said the identity of the dead had not yet been established. But 17 of the 18 still missing were believed to be Swedish. The fire erupted at 6:30 a.m. when

most of the guests at the three-star hotel were still asleep. The facade of the 19th-century building collapsed, blazing, and flames engulfed several adjacent buildings.

Six hours after the blaze broke out, the gutted buildings, reduced to a few blackened beams and heaps of charred rubble, still smoked and burned.

The supervisor of Amsterdam's hospital service told a news conference that 60 guests had been taken to four different hospitals, but 31 had been discharged after treatment.

He said 55 of the 60 injured were foreign tourists, mainly from Sweden. Others were Argentinians, Israelis, Australians, Spaniards, Britons and Canadian. Five of those injured were Dutch.

Firemen said the cause of the blaze was not yet known. (UPI, Reuter)

34 villagers killed in Rhodesian battle

SALISBURY — Thirty-five black civilians have been killed and 30 wounded in a battle between guerrillas and security forces in south-eastern Rhodesia, a military communique said yesterday.

The fighting, the worst such incident since the guerrilla war began, took place in the south of the Ndalga tribal reserve in south-eastern Rhodesia, about 46 km from the Mozambique border.

The communique said that in the confrontation between security forces and guerrillas at an African village, "terrorists opened fire indiscriminately" and the "fire was returned." Afterwards, 35 civilians were found dead and 30 injured, while one guerrilla was killed and several wounded.

Military authorities in Salisbury estimate there are about 1,000

guerrillas in the area. Rhodesian security forces are taking advantage of the harder terrain and thinner foliage of Rhodesia's abnormally dry season to launch a major counter-offensive against black nationalist guerrillas infiltrating from Mozambique, Zambia and Botswana.

It is believed that the nationalists will face added difficulties in the dry season following the government programme of moving blacks in guerrilla areas to "protected villages." These are Vietnam-like strategic hamlets that effectively control the civilian population and deny the insurgents access to food and shelter.

About 250,000 black villagers are expected to be resettled in the coming months, according to a military spokesman. (AP, Reuter)

Prosecutor: Arbel spilled uranium beans

OSLO (Reuter) — A former chief prosecutor here has confirmed a London newspaper report that a one-time Israeli agent, Dan Arbel, told Norwegian police he had taken part in an operation to divert 200 tons of uranium to Israel eight years ago.

Arbel himself told The Jerusalem Post on Sunday that there was no truth in the report, first published in the "Observer." Norwegian former prosecutor Haakon Wiker said in a statement on Sunday that Arbel had volunteered the information of the alleged uranium heist while under interrogation here in 1973 in connection with the killing in Lillehammer of Ahmed Bouhik, a suspected anti-Israel terrorist.

Wiker said, as the "Observer" had earlier written, that Arbel gave the purported information to convince the police that he was indeed an Israeli agent. Arbel was sentenced to five years in prison for his part in the Lillehammer killing but was pardoned after serving one year.

The uranium, of a type that could be used in making atom bombs, disappeared with a West German ship that vanished while on its way from Antwerp to Genoa in 1968. The case was made public at the beginning of this month. Sources at the European Common Market have said they believe the uranium reached Israel.

14 drown off Zanzibar

DAR ES-SALAAM, Tanzania (AP) — Fourteen women drowned off Zanzibar on Saturday when the boat they were travelling in capsized. It was announced yesterday.

The women were passengers on a show-type sailing boat which was carrying 30 women and one man when it was overturned by a sudden gust of wind.

South Africa likely to bar visit by U.S. envoy Young

JOHANNESBURG — Leading South African newspapers reported yesterday it was very unlikely that America's outspoken UN ambassador, Andrew Young, would be allowed by Prime Minister John Vorster's government to make his planned visit to this country.

One newspaper, the "Citizen," whose political correspondent is usually regarded as well informed, reported that it seemed "highly unlikely" the decision would go in favour of a visit by Young. The "Rand Daily Mail" said it was "highly improbable" that Young would arrive here this month as planned but added that the visit might take place later.

Foreign Minister P. W. Botha has said that a decision about Young's visit would be taken today, at the latest. Official sources said the decision would be taken by a top-level ministerial committee including the



TALLY-HO — Franklin Delano Roosevelt Jr., 62, and his bride, the former Patricia Oakes, 27, ride to their wedding reception after ceremony at the Roosevelt family estate near Hyde Park, New York. It is his fourth marriage and her first. (UPI telephoto)

Soviets, Ethiopia sign accords

MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet Union and Ethiopia's leftist military government yesterday published joint declarations promising mutual consultation on world issues and cooperation in trade and technology.

The communiques, published a few hours after Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile Mariam ended a five-day official visit here, made no direct reference to military cooperation, although Ethiopia, formerly pro-western, is said to have already received arms shipments from the Soviet Union.

War crimes trial opens in Amsterdam

Menten declares: 'I am not guilty'

AMSTERDAM — Millionaire art collector Pieter Menten, on trial for Nazi war crimes, declared his innocence at the trial's start yesterday, called it "a KGB stunt," and challenged the competence of the three-judge court.

Menten, who until a year ago lived in semi-retirement in a 50-room mansion, was formally charged at the start of the hearing with participating in the execution of Jews at two Polish villages, now part of the Soviet Union, while serving with the Nazi SS. The charges specified that he shot or ordered the shooting of between 20 and 30 persons at Podhorze on July 7, 1941, and that he similarly participated in the killing of between 175 and 200 persons at Urycz on August 27, 1941.

Menten denied any involvement in the executions when Judge Johan

Schroeder, the court president, asked him how he pleaded. He claimed he hadn't been in the two villages at the time of the killings.

The 77-year-old Menten said he had "at least 24 reasons" why Schroeder and the two other judges should be disqualified. Menten began reading a 12-page personal statement, but Schroeder cut him short when he did not outline them.

Declaring "I am not guilty," Menten, who once served a prison term for Nazi collaboration, charged in his statement that "all of this trial is a show trial...it is a KGB (Soviet secret police) stunt. The public prosecutor (Albert Habermehl) is a pawn on the chessboard of the Russians."

The Soviet Union has collaborated with the Dutch prosecution in investigating the charges, and six

Soviet witnesses are lined up to testify. During the first part of the trial, over the next two weeks, there will be witnesses from eight nations.

Schroeder repeatedly asked Menten to state his reasons for disqualifying the judges, but Menten continued to read his prepared statement, which apparently did not touch on the 24 reasons he had mentioned earlier.

Menten could receive the death penalty if found guilty, although legal experts foresee life imprisonment as the maximum the Dutch court will impose.

The first witness scheduled to take the stand was Haviy Kanaan, an Israeli journalist whose "Ha'aretz" newspaper investigated some of the accusations against Menten. (UPI, AP)

Ulster extremists warn workers

BELFAST (AP) — Extremists tried to save the dying Protestant general strike yesterday by warning workers "to keep off the streets, as we no longer can be responsible for their safety."

The police pledged to do everything necessary to enable people to get to work.

The warning was issued on the seventh day of the strike which the Rev. Ian Paisley and his Unionist Northern Ireland Council hoped would paralyse Protestant general strike did in 1974. But government officials say this time at least two-thirds of the 600,000 workers have refused to join the walkout.

The strike leaders got a severe setback when technicians at the big Ballylumford power station an-

nounced they would stay on the job after a strong force of police moved in to protect them. The station north of Belfast supplies two-thirds of the province's electricity.

Protestant extremists attacked buses on Sunday, but the bus company kept its service operating.

The Unionist Action Council called the strike to try to force the British government into an all-out offensive against the Roman Catholic guerrillas of the Irish Republican Army.

MORE THAN 400 bursaries for high school and university study, for a total of IL500,000, are to be awarded this evening by the 40-years-old scholarship fund of the Council of the Sephardi Community of Jerusalem.

Allon praises U.S. anti-boycott legislation

Jerusalem Post Reporter Foreign Minister Yigal Allon told the Cabinet on Sunday that the House of Representatives' Foreign Relations Committee had last week approved the foreign aid appropriation proposal for Israel comprising \$1,000m. In military aid of which half was a grant, and \$750m. in non-military aid of which \$300m. would be in cash for purchases anywhere in the world.

Allon said the Senate committee still had to approve the figures but he did not expect any changes to be introduced.

The Foreign Minister praised the new American anti-boycott legislation describing it as "considerable progress in the campaign against the Arab boycott although not the last word in that campaign."

Greetings to The Citizens of Jerusalem

on The Tenth Anniversary of the City's Reunification

Jerusalem Day Reductions

			Regular Price	Reduced Price
Victory Wine, Carmel,	75 cl.	bottle	IL13.20	IL 11.45
777 Brandy, Carmel	62 cl.	bottle	IL29.95	IL 26.95
Maccabi Beer		bottle	IL 3.72	IL 3.25
O.K. Beer		can	IL 4.20	IL 3.35
Sliced pineapple	850 grm.	tin	IL 9.20	IL 7.25
Sliced cucumber, Pri Ta'im,	600 grm.	tin	IL 3.70	IL 2.95
Sweet corn Kernels, Noon,	600 grm.	tin	IL 4.15	IL 3.25
Grapefruit sections, Yachin,	600 grm.	tin	IL 2.45	IL 1.75
American liver		kg.	IL21.00	IL 18.90
Fish fillet, Grilllex,	400 grm.	pkt.	IL 9.80	IL 7.90
Minced turkey		kg.	IL20.90	IL 19.90
Turkey wings		kg.	IL 12.00	IL 9.90

Supermarket

JERUSALEM CO-OP

CHAIN OF SUPERMARKETS IN JERUSALEM, BET SHEMESH AND MEVASSERET ZION

We've already won the '77 Elections

We've preparing for the '78 Elections



Have yourself a party with the wonderful Strauss ice creams : Golden, Riviera, Pecanit and more, straight from our home dairy.

Approximately 50% of the population have chosen Strauss ice creams as the Most Preferred Product for 8 consecutive Years.



STRAUSS IS FULL OF TASTE

NEW TERMS

IN

SHORT TERM LOAN

As from Wednesday, May 11, 1977, the net income on SHORT TERM LOAN will be increased by about 1.5%. Registered series will be issued at 100% of their par value, as follows:

SERIES	ANNUAL INTEREST %	
	GROSS	NET*
3 months	21.0	13.650
6 months	21.5	13.975
12 months	22.0	14.300

* After a deduction of income tax at a maximum rate of 35% (according to Section 161 of the Income Tax Ordinance — new version).

Preference will be given to orders placed before Tuesday.

Available at all Banking Institutions and from Stock Exchange Members.

BANK OF ISRAEL

IF RUSSIAN immigrant authors could sell the books they write here on the Moscow black market, they would be millionaires. Since they cannot, their work can only be published (especially at the beginning) with the help of the Ministry of Absorption.

At the end of March the Ministry awarded 14 stipends to immigrant authors from Iron Curtain countries. Most of the 130 writers receiving help from the Ministry have had to compromise with Israeli reality and to take jobs to support themselves while writing in their spare time.

The Ministry helps them to translate their books into Hebrew and publish them. Yuval Rogansky, head of the employment department at the Ministry of Absorption, explained that the ministry's help in publishing books is designed to give the newcomers "a visiting card." Publishing costs the Ministry around 225,000 a book, with the publisher required to take some of the expense on himself.

"If a publisher isn't willing to invest, we don't let the immigrant put out the book because it must mean that either the book isn't good or the publisher may be trying monkey business." He could not give figures on the cost of translating the books into Hebrew, saying this depended on the type of book, its size, etc.

But there are some immigrants who are either unable or unwilling to stop being full-time authors and be retrained in some other occupation to earn a livelihood. In these cases, the Ministry gives stipends (about 12,500 a month for a single person, up to about 15,000 for a family of five.) If the recipient is an older author in his late 50's or 60's, the stipend will continue until he is eligible for National Insurance.

For younger people who could be retrained but refuse, the Ministry would have to stop the stipends after a maximum of five years but so far this has not been put to the test.

"The realities of life are more convincing than anything we can say," Rogansky explained. "The fact that Israeli authors also have to take jobs in other fields in order to live. They compare themselves with immigrant colleagues who took retrain-

Immigrant authors fight to publish

By LEA LEVAVI / Jerusalem Post Reporter

ing and are earning good livings and eventually they decide we are right. . . But if you would go see a Soviet immigrant author in the Absorption Centre and tell him that he can't live here on just his writing, he wouldn't believe you. It takes time to learn a new way of life."

Yitzhak Meras, chairman of the Association of Authors from the Soviet Union in Israel, is one of those who has learned the hard lesson. He was an electronics engineer before becoming a well-known author in Lithuania, writing only in Lithuanian. He was able to earn his livelihood completely from writing but when he came to Israel he was advised to go back to engineering immediately.

"Finally he had to give in and took a job not as an engineer but as a teacher at the Ort High School in Lod. The principal there is also a Russian immigrant and encourages him both in teaching and writing."

"She sometimes says that my being an author is more important to her than my being a teacher because electronics teachers aren't so hard to find. Here in Israel, people think they're doing the author a favour if they help him publish his book. But the truth is that the author is doing society a favour by writing. What he writes is a product for which society should be willing to pay as it pays for material things."

Meras knows that Israeli authors also cannot devote all their time to their creative work but he still resents the idea that he and other authors are expected to make writing their hobby, as he expressed it. At least Israeli authors have more of a chance to earn their living as journalists, which is akin to creative writing, he said.

Why doesn't the Ministry of Ab-



Yitzhak Meras, well-known Lithuanian. (Photo Enkai)

sorption subsidize Russian (and other foreign language) periodicals so that they can hire more Russian immigrants and pay decently for the material they buy? Wouldn't this be better than doling out stipends to individuals?

When he was told this might invite permanent subsidies because these publications could never earn enough to support themselves, he replied that he sees no reason why they shouldn't be subsidized forever. "If that bothers you, it is because you start with the assumption that the author's contribution is less important than the baker's or farmer's."

The Ministry, despite its efforts to be flexible and to understand and help immigrant authors, does not agree with him. It is hoped that after immigrant authors are helped to translate and publish three books they will be able to go out on their own. Since the programme is only three years old, it is still not certain what the results will be, but even if

the Ministry should yield to special circumstances in some cases and help a little longer, it is obvious that the help must come to an end.

On the other hand, if publications were allowed to open but cannot support themselves, the pressure to subsidize them forever would be very great. "Meras made his proposals to us over a year ago," Rogansky said, "and our economic department examined them. They had to be rejected as unfeasible."

Sevill Greenberg, an older author who receives a stipend and spends his time translating Hebrew poetry into Russian, in addition to continuing his own Russian poetry and prose writing, is also not concerned with the affairs of the marketplace. "I really never gave much thought to how our work should be paid for. I know what I'm doing is important to Russian-speaking Jews here and abroad who want to learn more about Israel and Jewish culture so I think my job is to write and to leave marketing problems to those who understand them better."

However, even authors have to live and even if poetry is more important than money, it bothers him that the Russian language publications here cannot pay much for the poems they ask him to submit. "I am concerned more about the quality of my readers than their quantity, and I know that some of the people who are interested in my work cannot afford to buy books. He recently published a book of David Avidan's poems in Russian translation, but he said he earned very little on it."

Most of those receiving help from the Ministry are authors from Iron Curtain countries because they have the hardest time both in adjusting to the impracticability of being full-time authors and in marketing what they write. However, a few Spanish-speaking authors from South America are also receiving help. Rogansky said English-speaking authors are better able to manage on their own. They can maintain contacts with publishers and publishers in the countries they left and if they aren't among the greatest of writers, they are used to the idea of having to work outside writing for a living.

Jerusalem of thatched huts and a pagoda

By KINUS WEINSTEIN

SPECIAL TO THE JERUSALEM POST
THE 500 best entries in the first International Painting Competition on Jerusalem will go on display as the first exhibition at Israel Museum's new youth wing, which opens on Sunday. The contest, which drew over 200,000 works from 43 countries, is part of the celebration of the tenth anniversary of Jerusalem's reunification. Twelve prize winners will be selected on Jerusalem Day this Thursday, and the entire exhibition will be open to the public for a month.

The large response represents only a portion of the paintings submitted, as local screening committees in several countries eliminated many entries. Half of the paintings come from the U.S. Asian countries are surprisingly well represented with 10,000 paintings. Swaziland in Africa sent more than 100 paintings. Hundreds more came from Latin American countries. About two-thirds of the works were painted by gentle children. Paintings by Jewish and Arab children in Israel accounted for 20 per cent of the total.

Jerusalem as the Holy City, symbolized by the Shield of David, the Cross, and the Dome of the Rock, figures prominently in many of the paintings. The most popular theme was "Jerusalem in Peace," according to Mrs. Aisha Goren of the Government Information Centre, which is sponsoring the event with Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek.

Many of the children seemed to visualize Jerusalem in terms familiar to them. A Swiss participant drew a picture entitled "Jerusalem on the Mountain," in which the city is only accessible by arduous climbing. An exotic touch was added by a Burmese child, who included a pagoda among the buildings of the Old City, while a Japanese child painted cherry blossoms hanging over the Western Wall.

A few Scandinavian children, either confused in their geography or having heard about their parents' vacation to Eilat, pictured Jerusalem as a tropical island with palm trees and thatched huts. With the passion her countrymen are famous for, a French child added a poem, beginning with the line "I have fallen in love with your mysterious country."

The Israeli section will have 41 paintings. The scenery of Jerusalem as envisioned by Israeli children is, of course, more realistic. Mrs. Goren pointed out, however, the most popular theme is "Jerusalem in Peace," symbolized by doves and olive trees and Arab-Israeli friendships. Some of the Arab children expressed peace by drawing pictures of Israeli soldiers and Arab people hand in hand.



Over 200,000 paintings were submitted to the first International Painting Competition on Jerusalem. (Rahamim Israeli)

"Jerusalem on the Mountain," in which the city is only accessible by arduous climbing. An exotic touch was added by a Burmese child, who included a pagoda among the buildings of the Old City, while a Japanese child painted cherry blossoms hanging over the Western Wall.

A few Scandinavian children, either confused in their geography or having heard about their parents' vacation to Eilat, pictured Jerusalem as a tropical island with palm trees and thatched huts. With the passion her countrymen are famous for, a French child added a poem, beginning with the line "I have fallen in love with your mysterious country."

The Israeli section will have 41 paintings. The scenery of Jerusalem as envisioned by Israeli children is, of course, more realistic. Mrs. Goren pointed out, however, the most popular theme is "Jerusalem in Peace," symbolized by doves and olive trees and Arab-Israeli friendships. Some of the Arab children expressed peace by drawing pictures of Israeli soldiers and Arab people hand in hand.

At the conclusion of the exhibition at the Israel Museum the paintings will be divided and sent abroad for display.

THE TENANT — Cinema Two, Tel Aviv. A film by Roman Polanski, based on a novel by Roland Topor. Starring Roman Polanski, Isabelle Adjani, Shelley Winters, Melvyn Douglas, Jo Van Fleet, Lila Kedrova and others. Photography by Sven Nykvist. English dialogue, Paris, 1976.

ROMAN POLANSKI'S latest film has himself playing Trelkovsky, a Polish expatriate living in Paris, burdened by his Slavic paranoia and isolation. He becomes the tenant of an apartment owned by a Mr. Zy (Melvyn Douglas), with Shelley Winters as the building concierge. The former tenant jumped to her death from a window facing the building courtyard, and Trelkovsky is drawn to this window, from which he has a view directly into the toilet used by the tenants on his floor. This toilet, decorated like an Egyptian tomb, with hieroglyphics, becomes a focus of perverted fantasy for paranoid Trelkovsky.

Mlle. Choude, the girl whose suicide is a mystery, has left behind various articles of clothing, underwear, and makeup in a closet, as

CINEMA REVIEWS

well as one of her front teeth, hidden in a hole in the wall. All this leads Trelkovsky to ruminate on what makes the "me" of a person. "Is the me my head, or the me my belly? What right has my head to call itself me?"

Evidently the "me" of Trelkovsky is rather confused, because he ends up losing his "me" and becoming "her," the former tenant, whom he has seen only once in a hospital before she succumbed to her injuries from the fall. She is banded up, mummy-like, with only her right eye and mouth visible, and this symbolic image imprints itself on Trelkovsky's mind.

Polanski's portrayal of Trelkovsky is too cerebral. One feels his directorial hand on his own self, making his performance stilted and not believable. His directorial self is stronger than his acting self and the clash inhibits presentation of the emotional instability which the film

attempts to portray. Sven Nykvist's photography is beautiful pictorially, but not in keeping with the weird feeling of the film. The total effect is that of a "properly made" film, well-narrated, but not enough gut feeling — an intellectual exercise. Whatever Polanski does in films is interesting — he is talented, imaginative, and original — but this film is too thinly schizophrenic-paranoid.

BEN HAYEEM
OUT OF SEASON — Gat, Tel Aviv. Directed by Alan Bridges. Starring Vanessa Redgrave, Cliff Robertson and Susan George.

TAKE three outstanding actors, a shabby West Coast of England hotel ("Out of Season" and an unusual, explosive theme, all under the careful direction of Alan Bridges (director of "The Hireling"), and you have an absorbing film.

After an absence of 20 years, a rootless Joe Turner (Cliff Robertson) wanders unannounced into the

lobby of a small hotel owned by his former lover Ann (Vanessa Redgrave). He attempts to re-establish himself in her life, but without bargaining for the existence of her adult daughter Joanna (Susan George). He falls passively into the net of their overwhelming, bitchy intrigues, his memory enticed by the young Joanna, but his intentions directed towards Ann. The film strides slowly and deliberately to its sensual and shocking climax.

Vanessa Redgrave, one of Britain's most acclaimed actresses, is aloof and cold as the repressed mother, and Susan George, who began her acting career at 11, gives an excellent performance as the spiteful, sexually loose and catalytic Joanna.

Except for some beautiful wintry coastal shots, "Out of Season" has the atmosphere and stylistic appearance of straight theatre, with some stunning dialogue by scriptwriters Reuben Bercovitch and Eric Bercovitch, who also produced the film.

DOMINI KEEBLE

Batsheva II in a workshop evening

DANCE/Jean Cass

BATSHEVA II are contributing a promising new dimension to the Israeli dance scene. At their Tel Aviv studio earlier this month, they presented the first in a series of programmes designed both to encourage local talent and to bring about increased rapport between artists and audiences in an informal setting. Judging by this sample, the approach is excellent.

The dancers — Ruth Eshel, Hagar Garti, Karen Farber, Ariella Shapiro, Tirza Spinoof, Urit Kenan, Ofer Caleb, Yaron Margolin and Amir Colvin — all received their training in Israel and they are all fine performers indeed — both in technique and interpretive sensitivity. I was particularly impressed by Karen Farber who seemed to have an unusual mastery of modern, stretched torso work, and a lovely use of head and arched back. She delivered each phrase musically and carried out every movement to the fullest.

Israeli choreographers Laurie Friedman, Rachel Catzi and Rina Shacham worked in different styles,

but all capably, and with local material.

"Flight" (Friedman) had music specially composed by Yossi Mar-Chaim. Birds have always inspired dancers, from primitive tribes, through classic ballet, to the moderns. This choreography painted an impressionistic picture of flight with a logical, structural development. Its primitive roots were emphasized by the universal magic circle, which the dancers constructed at the beginning with silver tape, and to which they returned at the end, seated around it with crossed legs and lightly fluttering hands.

The same composer, Mar-Chaim, was also responsible for the accompanying score to "More Fields," where he appropriately suited each section to the action. Choreographer Catzi seems to create on the metaphorical boundary area between drama and dance. Her imagery is specific and surrealistic and always involves a multitude of props. This time there was a wash

basin, piles of rags and patches, gas masks and white winding-sheets. I find her ideas stimulating and original, but she always makes me feel that she was unsure of where she was heading when she started out.

Was this piece intended as a capsule of Israeli life? The one note of genuine emotion in the mourning of a brother was jarring in an otherwise rather mocking, callous atmosphere.

"Poem" (Shacham) combined words from Molly Bloom's sensuous monologue in "Ulysses" that ends "Yes I said Yes I will Yes." This was all rendered in Hebrew and alternated with selections from Bach to high-light formally lovely dance shapes and rhythms as well as an emotionally moving expression of nostalgic, flowering love.

The audience was invited to stay after the performance and talk to the dancers. It is to be hoped that many people took advantage of the offer. This kind of interchange can only lead to increased viewer awareness and possibly to improved choreography, as the creators receive live, sincere feedback.

LOOK
HERE



upon this picture — and on these...
Then ask yourself, in all sincerity

WHICH OF THE THREE has made a greater contribution to Israel's security?

WHICH OF THE THREE was responsible for building the atomic reactors at Nahal Sorek and Dimona?

WHICH OF THE THREE founded Israel Aircraft Industries (formerly Bedek) and developed our arms factories, which today make tanks and fighting aircraft, missiles and naval vessels?

WHICH OF THE THREE has won the esteem of the world's statesmen as a strong and determined leader (President Carter's description)?

WHICH OF THE THREE has had long experience of dealing with the personal problems of regular soldiers and reservists, new immigrants and the general public, in the ministries of Defence, Absorption, and Transport and Communications?

WHICH OF THE THREE did David Ben-Gurion describe as "the man who has contributed to the salvation of Israel" and foresee that he would have a great future? If you answer these questions correctly, you will have no doubt of the correct answer to the question YOU will have to decide on polling day:

WHICH OF THE THREE IS THE BEST MAN FOR PRIME MINISTER?

THE ALIGNMENT: ISRAEL LABOUR PARTY - MAPAM

התנועה
המאוחדת
מפלגת העבודה הישראלית
מפ"ם



The Alignment
Israel Labour Party
Mapam

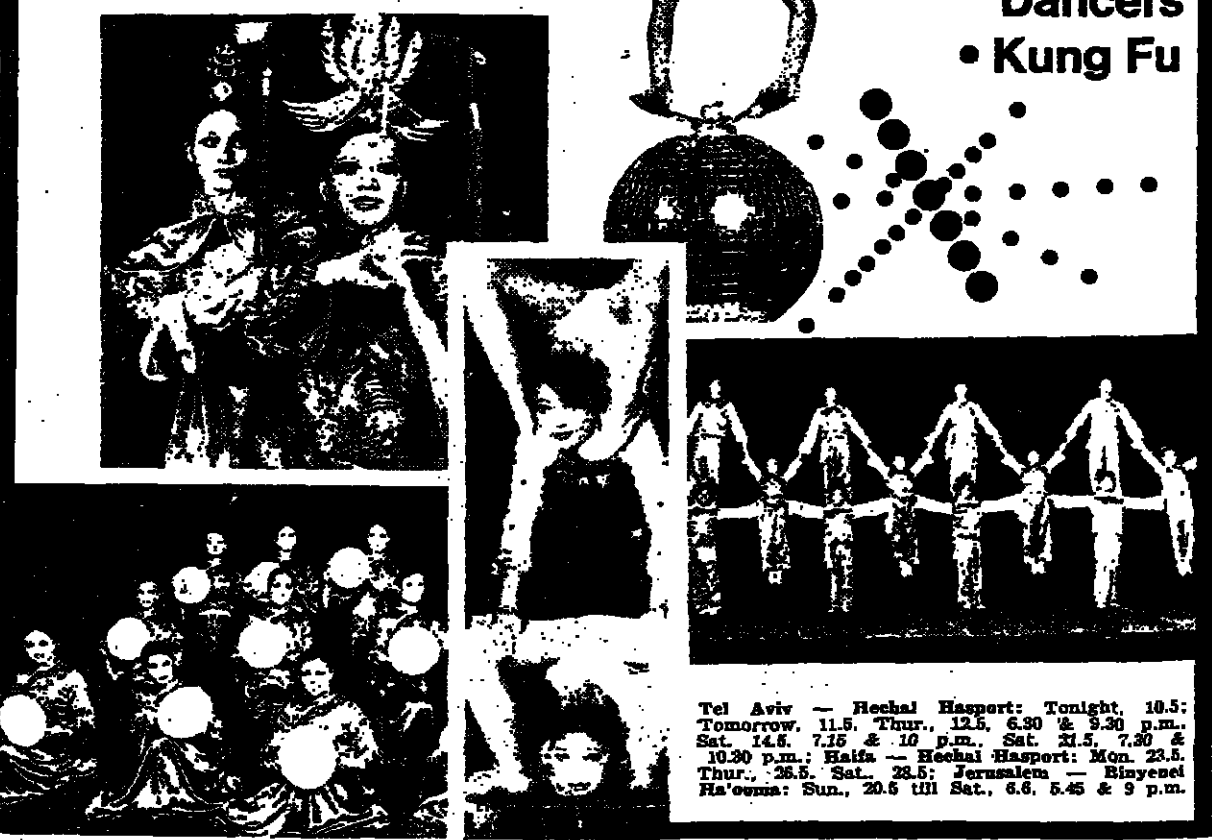
הקואליציה

Don Hughes presents

THE CHINESE CIRCUS REVUE

An International Blockbuster

"So breathtaking in parts that one can hardly stand the tension" Sunday Times (South Africa)
"Even when you see this unbelievable show you still won't credit what your eyes tell you" London Evening Mail
"Has to be seen to be believed" Herald
"This show is taking this country by storm. This troupe equals and at times surpasses the best in the world."



Jewish Agency for Israel Department of Immigration and Absorption

Jerusalem Arts and Crafts Fair

Hutzot Hayotzer

The annual Jerusalem Arts and Crafts Fair at Hutzot Hayotzer will open in July 1977.

Jewellery * Ceramics * Decorative Glass * Wood Carving * Batik * Engravings, Drawing, Painting and Sculpture
New Immigrants are invited to participate in the Fair and display their work.

Special conditions are available for immigrants. Those interested should contact the Department of Immigration and Absorption, Room No. 17, The Jewish Agency, 17 Rehov Kaplan, Jerusalem, by May 20, 1977.

FEATURES

Devoted to tee-shirts

THROUGH THE LOOKING GLASS / Joanna Yehiel

JEANS will go down in fashion history, that's for sure and articles are already being written on their history and "cultural significance." But how many people have paused to consider that other less-essential half of our wardrobe — the tee-shirt?

Unlike jeans, there's no age limit for tee-shirts — "our customers start at size one, and women can go on wearing them all their lives...men? well, almost all their lives," two experts in the T told me this week.

Malcolm Admon and Jonathan Lubell run Lord Kitsch in Jerusalem's Rehov Mordechai Ben Hillel with third partner, William White. Malcolm is from Wales, the other two from England, and all three are surprised at the roaring success their shop has become.

That tee-shirts are for everyone I've seen by the number of people who crowd the shop from the moment it opens until closing time. In fact, I've been into the shop several times looking to talk to one of the partners, to find that on each occasion, it was impossible to divert him from the roaring business he was doing.

What's the reason for the success?

"As far as we know, we're the only shop in Israel that is entirely devoted to selling tee-shirts. Lots of shops sell them as a side product, but here we're trying to sell them exclusively, in an attractive, lively way," Malcolm told me. "People — all sorts and ages — like tees; they're relatively cheap, they're terrific for our climate; they're all Israel-made."

And, most important of all, Lord Kitsch has a tremendous selection. Whatever design you want to sport across your chest (or breast for that matter), Lord Kitsch seems to have it. The place is more like a library than a clothes store. For kids, there are all kinds of cartoon characters (the biggest seller, and not just for small kids is a picture of a Bibi-style girl). For adults there are pop groups, all kinds of designs and inscriptions and for tourists there are designs of Israeli places and towns. (But most popular among tourists is the ubiquitous "Coca Cola" transfer.)



Shirt transfer designed by Dick Codor.

Reason for all this choice is that the designs come from two sources; transfers, bought in the U.K. and the U.S., and, more interesting, silk screen work, done by Jonathan and William, from designs by local artists (including The Post's Ya'acov Kirshen) or by the two partners themselves.

In fact, Lord Kitsch itself is a direct off-shoot from silk screen work by Jonathan. Remember "Super Goida"? (Who could forget her?) She originated as a cartoon strip by Dudu Geva in *Lilith*, the satirical magazine produced by students of which Jonathan was editor/publisher. "Super Goida" offended the Foreign Ministry and other official organizations and, for that and a variety of other reasons, funding was withdrawn from the magazine, and the management was left with a package of debts.

"As a *da'ka* (thumb on the nose), we did a 'Super Goida' poster, and then tee-shirts. I spent most of '73 printing Goida tee-shirts in my spare bedroom to pay off debts on *Lilith*," Jonathan said. "There's still a demand for her, even now, and we ration them out to our favourite customers."

This *da'ka* gesture did so well, that ("as we were unemployed anyway"), they decided to take the

tee-shirt business seriously. And Lord Kitsch is the thriving result.

What do you pay for a shirt? Children's tee-shirts start at IL23 (including Vat); adults' begin at IL34. For a very large adult size, with a silk screen design (which comes more expensive than the transfer) you will have to fork out IL52. And, if you just want your name all over your front Lord Kitsch has a machine to do that, too.

A dread of 'Westernization' as a death knoll to ideology

WRITERS AND READERS / Sraya Shapiro

FALLACY, fallacy, all is fallacy, says Asher Meniv. Some say "politicization" is the cause of all our evils. A myth, says Meniv. Some dream of a "good order" which would put an end to moral instability and financial difficulties. Again, a myth, explains Meniv. Myth, also, that a nation must be united to perform effectively.

Asher Meniv is an idealist. He devotes his time to running Beit Berl, the Labour Party's ideological institute, editing the "Migvan" monthly and trying to persuade his fellow-kibbutzniks to give more thought to theory. Though he left his native Germany as a child, he inherited the pangs of *Weltschmerz* and an urge to find practical ways of making this world a bit better than it is.

"A Selection of Legends from Israeli Politics" (published by Am-Oved and Tarbut ve-Hinukh) is a series of studies on the mood of our times.

The Israeli political scene is full of paradoxes. But how can paradoxes be avoided in a society moved by so many conflicting ideas? Militancy is inherent to political radicalism, and what political dreamer is not a radical? Meniv notes, of course, the impression that the Bolshevik Revolution had made on the minds of Zionist socialists — the Leninist

thesis, in particular, that a leading elite was morally and historically right in imposing its will on society.

This notion is not shared by the younger generation which has grown up within the sphere of Western political influence, Meniv observes. While he is not particularly happy about the self-declared right to rule of the socialist elite, Meniv is much more concerned about the trend towards "westernizing" the ruling process.

Meniv dreads "westernization," because to his mind it means the death knoll of the Ideological Party. It is true that ideologies do rage in the Western world and that they do influence political life, but only in a roundabout way. See what happened in America over Watergate, for instance. Meniv wants the Party to be what it purported to be when parties first emerged: an instrument for bringing about a change in the political scene in order to draw humanity nearer the ideal. Meniv, a socialist since boyhood, is not dismayed by the failure of Socialism in the Soviet Union. He thinks the Russians simply did not know how to go about democratic Socialism.

The main thrust of Meniv's attack is directed against the idea of changing proportional representation for a regional vote. He discards all the

benefits of regional elections as fallacies. He hates to think of political life as a struggle between a few ambitious men at the top who depend on the uncommitted and unaligned populace in their bid for power. His ideal party is a vast mass of people moved by common ideals, people who have their share in decision making — not the passive right to say "yes" or "no" to competing leaders on election day.

Like so many inveterate idealists with their eyes on the stars, Meniv slips on the banana-peel of reality, as recorded by history. Most people are not really interested in politics. They are interested in their work, their friends and their family. They trust those who know and can decide to decide rightly. All that democracy can and should guarantee is the right of people to say what they think without danger to their freedom or their livelihood.

Generally, the choice before any government is limited indeed — even more so in the case of Israel. What a government must be able to do is to act properly, without being torn from the inside by conflicting interests of coalition members, whose "bosses" do not even sit in the cabinet. Regional representation simply gives a better chance of establishing such a government. That is its main, if not only merit. The rest is fallacy.

Dutch having elections, too

By HENRIETTA BOAS

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
AMSTERDAM. The Dutch quadrennial parliamentary elections, to be held on May 25, have many similarities to the forthcoming Knesset elections. Here, too, there is a caretaker government and a considerable number of contesting parties. In contrast, no separate women's list has yet appeared.

Women in Holland constitute some 50 per cent of the voters. They are being urged by feminists to vote for women on the list of their choice, especially for those in list places where only a preferential vote would boost the candidate into Parliament.

The number of female parliamentarians in Holland is larger than in any other West European country, representing 14 per cent of the total. But few are well-known or hold important positions. Both the Dutch Labour Party and the Political Radical Party, however, are now headed by chairwomen: Mrs. "Ien" van den Heuvel, who recently visited Israel, and Mrs. Ria Beckers respectively. But of the country's 16 cabinet ministers, only one is a woman, Minister of Health Irene Vorrink. All the under-secretaries are male.

As for the "eligible" places on the party lists for the upcoming election, this is how the three largest parties look: Dutch Labour Party (P.v.d.A.) can expect to win 43 seats and has only five women in its first 43 places; the Christian parties, which can expect 47 seats, offer only five females in its first 47 choices; and the Liberals, offer six women for the 22 seats of which it can be sure.

Only TWA offers service like this to the USA.

Tel Aviv-New York

TWA flies twice daily to New York

Tel Aviv-Boston

TWA flies daily to Boston

Tel Aviv-Chicago

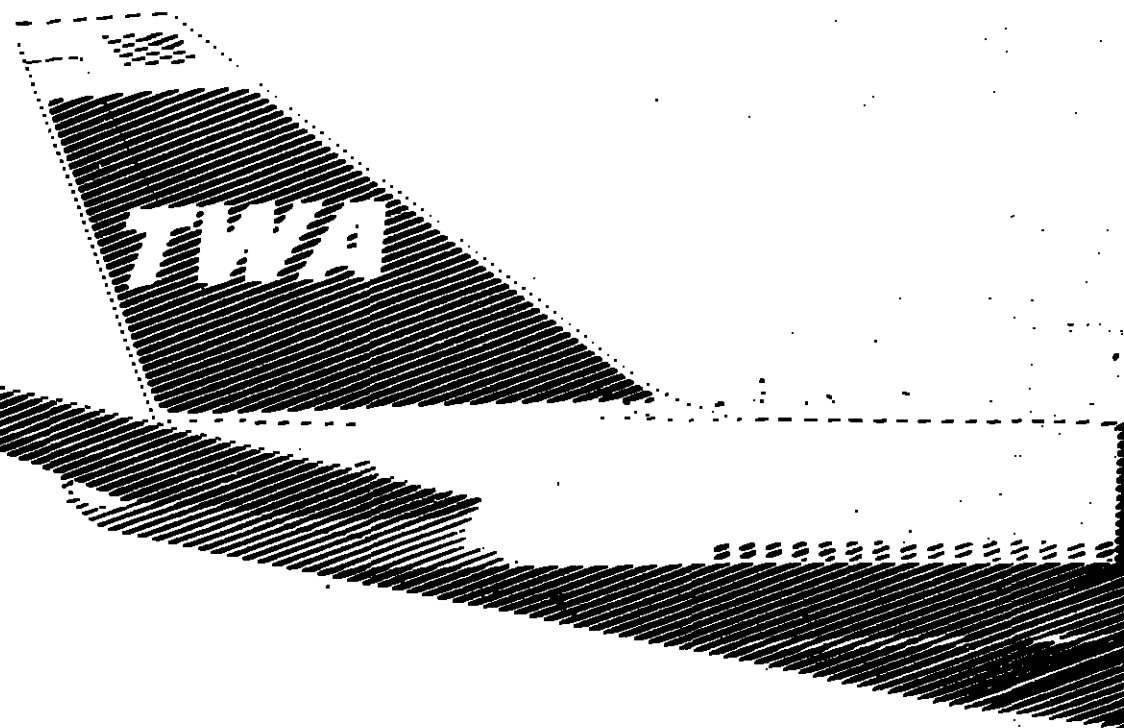
TWA flies daily to Chicago

Tel Aviv-Los Angeles

TWA flies daily to Los Angeles

Tel Aviv-New York-San Francisco

TWA flies daily to San Francisco.



TWA carries more scheduled passengers across the Atlantic than any other airline.

No1 across the Atlantic.

TWA



10 YEARS UNITED JERUSALEM

On the occasion of the Tenth Anniversary of

The Reunification of Jerusalem

The Ministry of Tourism

cordially invites all tourists to participate in the following

Special Events

- | | |
|---|---|
| May 10, 11, 12, 15, 16.
6.00 — 8.00 p.m. | Israeli folkdancers entertain for half an hour in the lobbies of two or more hotels. Admission free |
| May 10, 16 — 10.00 a.m. | Guided walking tours of the Jewish Quarter. Meet at Batei Makhaseh Square, Old City. |
| May 11 — 8.30 a.m. | Guided Walking Tour — "JERUSALEM THROUGH THE AGES" starting from the Khan Theatre (in cooperation with the Municipality of Jerusalem). Tickets at the Khan Theatre. |
| May 11 — 11.00 p.m. | Public dancing in the streets of the Jewish Quarter, Old City. Admission free |
| May 12 — 6.00 p.m. | Closing ceremony of March of those who re-united Jerusalem. At the Western Wall. |
| May 12 — 7.00 p.m. | Carillon Concert at the Y.M.C.A., 26 Rehov Hamelech David. Outdoors |
| May 14 — 9.00 p.m. | "Your People Are Mine" musical based on the Book of Ruth. At the Y.M.C.A., 26 Rehov Hamelech David. Admission fee |
| May 16 — 3.00 p.m. | "Echoes of Givat Hatahmshet" Guided tour of Ammunition Hill and Memorial Museum followed by readings by Daniel Zif; songs by Israeli songstress Ruhama. (Nominal entry fee to museum) |
| May 17 — 8.30 p.m. | "HAVA NAGILA 1977" — featuring Yaffa Yarkoni, the "Hora" Folk-dance Troupe, "Simkhu" Band, Leonard Graves — narrator, Daniel Zif — M.C. At the JERUSALEM THEATRE. Admission fee |

For further information see Ministry of Tourism pamphlet/calendar "Events in the Jerusalem Region" or contact Government Tourist Information Offices — 24 King George St. (Tel. 241281-2) and just inside Jaffa Gate, Old City (Tel. 252255-6).

State of Israel
Ministry of Interior
Elections 1977

Voter's Roll Information Centre

In order to help citizens interested in verifying where they should vote in the Elections for the Ninth Knesset, the Ministry of the Interior has established an Information Centre in matters concerning the Voter's Role.

The centre operates from the Ministry of Interior, Building No. 2, Kiryat Ben Gurion, Jerusalem, and is open from Sundays to Thursdays between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Enquiries may also be made by telephone at the following numbers:

02-30408, 02-30407, 02-30406, 02-30405

BUSINESS & FINANCE

TEL AVIV STOCKS

Erosion continues

TEL AVIV. — The erosion in the prices of equities continued for another session yesterday. While there was no shortage of exceptions, the trend was for lower prices.

There are many explanations for the current market action. Some ascribe it to the forthcoming elections, which are creating an atmosphere of uncertainty, while others are supporters of the "correction of prices" theory. They contend that the length of the current "bull market", ten months, requires a major correction before new buyers will be attracted.

High turnover among the financial issues may lead one to believe that a major shift of investment sentiment is taking place. The financial shares, especially those of the commercial banks, offer a major attraction in that they are liquid. The implication is that the shares can be bought and sold in fairly large quantities without affecting their market price. While no one expects the banks to duplicate last year's sterling performance, good results are expected nevertheless.

Bank Hapoalim shares were star performers as they gained a full point to 322, more than I.L. 25m. were traded. Bank Leumi was half a point ahead to 347. I.D.B. was unchanged, as was Mizrahi. Union Bank eased by one while the options added three to 335.

Mortgage banks were mixed but the well known issues were lower. General Mortgage backed off by three to 272 but Tefahot was hard hit, with the pref. shares down 20 to 380 and the common off by 15 to 376. Insurance issues, on balance, were lower. Aryeh eased by 21 to 372 while Haasneh dipped by seven to 478. Tsur was half a point lower to 599.5. Sahar was the only winner as the shares advanced by 15 to an even 1200.

Delek reg. was 14 higher at 435 while the bearer shares eased by two to 635. Israel Cold Storage, true to its pattern, saw the I.L. shares marked as "sellers only" and dropped to 2-150. The I.L. shares were 17 lower at 675. Israel Electric led 25 to 825. The land development and real es-

tate sector continued to give ground to profit-takers. Africa-Israel I.L. 20 was 13 lower at 875. ILDO eased by two to 213. Property and Building lost nine to 256. Yisrolo shares gained one to 224 but the options, without explanation, were "sellers only" and marked down to 103. Mehadria was lowered to 607. In the variables the shares fell further to an even 600. Pri-Or also went the "sellers only" route and was established at 893.

Profit-taking also affected industrial issues. Elco I.L. 5 was "sellers only" and was lowered to 443. The shares eased by another three points in the variables to close out at 443. Argaman pref. were "sellers only" and were fixed at 323. Ata pref. continued to act well as it was "buyers only" and marked up to 815. The "C" shares were four lower at 199. Electric Wire and Cables was hard hit and declined to 180, for a 15-point loss.

Levin-Epstein was "buyers only" and adjusted to 347. American Israeli Paper Mills was a weak feature. In the opening round it was "sellers only". The shares lost another half a point in the variables and closed out at 278.5, for an overall loss of 15.5 points. Nechmanian was 45 ahead of a "buyers only" situation. Arad was marked to 305 after the "buyers only" sign was flashed and continued to gain to 315 in the variables sector. Frutarom lost 12 to 171.

Index-linked bonds spent a trying session. Issues in the 5,000 series were as high as 2.5 percent. 5.5 percent Defence Loans were slightly lower while Optional Loans were stable.

The General Index of Share Prices was down 0.63 per cent to 130.10.

Most active issues

Hapoalim	322+3.0	I.L. 256,600
I.D.B.	347	I.L. 734,700
Bank Leumi	347+0.5	I.L. 682,500
Shares Traded:		I.L. 26.4m.
Bonds:		I.L. 15.6m.
Netted:		I.L. 11.73+3ag.
Demand:		328,000
Turnover:		\$386,000

Solei Boneh 10% pref.	b	866	823
Property & Building	r	256	255
Mehadria	r	600	599
L.C.P. Citrus	r	545	545
Neot Aviv	r	—	—
Pri-Or Ltd.	b	340	—
Rasoco - 8% pref.	r	693	729
Rasoco	r	232	234

INDUSTRIAL			
Alliance - B	r	985	1000
Elco - 2.5	b	440	468
Argaman - 5%	r	390	389
Ata - C	r	199	203
Dubek	b	590	610
Elec. Wire & Cable	b	180	195
Teva	r	890	890
Chem. & Phosphates	r	268	275
Levin-Epstein	r	247	236
Moller Textile	r	243	243
Paper Mills	r	279.5	285
Asia "B"	r	230	210
Nechmanian 8% pref.	r	346	300
Elite	r	413	419
Shemen - 8% pref.	b	470	493
Frutarom	r	171	183
Frutarom New	r	166	173
Elron IL2	r	600	605

INVESTMENT COMPANIES			
Elgar	r	401	408
Eliran	b	890	915
Israel Central Trade	r	293	298
Hapoalim	b	545	575
Paz	b	187	193
Wolfson - IL10	b	268	261
Ampa	r	287	298
Discount	b	265	270
United Mizrahi	b	260	269
Bank Leumi	r	647	660
Pryon	r	—	—
Export Bank	r	187	188
Cla Industries	r	282	277
Cla Industries	r	272	278

FUEL, OIL AND UTILITIES			
Naphtha OTC	r	1620	1700
Lapidoth OTC	r	1710	1799.5
Naphtha Exploration	r	3465	3500
Jordan Warrants	r	3280	3120
Delek C	r	633	635
Israel Electric Corp.	r	825	860

Reported by the

UNION BANK

Of Israel Ltd.

B-buyers; r-sellers only

Hour before closing, May 9

WALL STREET

ASA Ltd. 19% Ford 29% Mobil 62%

Am Motors 4% Fair 54% Monsanto —

Amer. T. & T. 64% Gen Dynam 55% NCR —

Atl Rich 87% Gen Foods 31% Occ Pet —

Aveco 15% Gen Motors 68% Pan Am 35%

Avon 46% Gen Tel 24% Polaroid 33%

Bell How 30% Gen Tire 28% RCA corp. 30%

Beth St. 34% Gillette 29% Royal Dutch 38%

Boeing 52% Grace 29% Sears Roe 34%

Brist My 63% Gulf West 14% Singer 22%

Burroughs 36% Gulf Oil 17% Sony —

CBS Inc. 38% Honeywell 27% Sperry Rand —

Celanese 51% IBM 56% Teledyne —

Chase Man 30% Int Paper 34% Texaco —

Chrysler 17% Int. T. & T. 84% Texas Ins —

Coca Cola 74% LTV — TWA 10%

Con Ed 22% Litton — U.S. Steel 12%

Crown Zell 38% Lockheed — West Union 17%

Curtis Wri 16% McDon-Doug — Woolworth 24%

Dow Chem 36% Merr Lynch — Xerox 45%

Dupont 127% Minn MM — Zenith 22%

East KDK 60%

Exxon 51%

Provided through the courtesy of the Foreign Securities Department of Bank Hapoalim, B.M., Tel Aviv. Tel. 251420.

NEW YORK. — Expectations of a tighter U.S. Federal Reserve credit policy pushed the stock market into a gradual decline yesterday.

Trading was slow. The Dow Jones average of 30 industrials was down more than 4 points half an hour before the close after a 6.70-point drop on Friday.

HEVRA LEHIVUL KRAHOT BNE'EMANUT B.M.

9.5.77 UNIT PRICE REDEMPTION PRICE

ITAN 254.36 250.65

ALMOG 184.63 131.35

ADIF 174.17 169.94

IZABAR 150.94 144.34

EREZ 257.69 245.88

Trustees

Bank Hapoalim

REMEMBER THE STRUMA

ELECT SHMUEL FLATTO

SHARON

Ramat Eshkol Committee for

Shmuel Flatto Sharon

Election of precinct captains:

May 10

Call Tel. 02-813853

Telephone tokens still only 50ag.—but there aren't any

By AARON SITNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Hoarding of telephone tokens is on the rise again, and the "No Asimomim Today" signs are going up again in post offices throughout the country.

"People just don't believe us when we pledge the price of 50-agorot will not be increased," a senior Communications Ministry official told The Jerusalem Post yesterday. "Maybe it's the elections fever, with everyone suspecting sharp price increases just around the corner."

He said there are now 24 million tokens in circulation with 11 million more on order, coming in at the rate of 500,000 per month. And, to back up the pledge of no increase in price, the official pointed out, some 2,000 public phone boxes that operate on 50-agora coins (not tokens) are being manufactured right now. "But a slight technical hitch is delaying their delivery," he added.

In other telephone service news: The High Court last week refused to order Communications Minister

Aharon Uzian to show cause why he should not rescind the "compulsory loan" requirement for persons applying for phone installation.

Last August Uzian announced that new phone subscribers would have to pay, in addition to the installation fee, a sum of I.L. 290 as pre-payment for the first 3,000 local calls. This advance, approved by the Knesset Finance Committee, would be repaid after about a year, in the form of 20 bi-monthly credits.

Four persons who had paid the new charge went to court to challenge its legality. They claimed

Uzian "acted beyond his authority" in issuing the order and that the fee "smells of robbery and exploitation of the public."

But High Court Justices Moshe Landau, Alfred Witkon and Ben-Zion Shereshevsky rejected this plea. They noted that nothing in law bars the Minister from imposing a charge for a service before the service is rendered.

The Communications Ministry, they ruled, must operate on an economic basis and therefore requires huge sums for investment in equipment and infrastructure. With 70,000 new phone applications coming in each year and a waiting list of 170,000, there was no alternative to levying the compulsory loan and thereby helping overcome the installation order backlog.

Numbers of public phones will soon be changed to end with either "00" or "99." The easy identification is designed to help operators forestall "long-distance-collect fraud."

The racket, uncovered by Ministry investigators, showed people calling from abroad to friends waiting in telephone booths. When the operator asked about accepting charges, the person in the booth readily accepted. The problem arose weeks later when the billing department learned that the generous person on the receiving end of the first 3,000 local calls was on behalf of a public telephone.

• Calls to overseas points are up by 40 per cent since March 10, when all of Tel Aviv's phones were joined to the 24-hour direct-dialling international network.

• Directly dialled calls cost less, on

'Furniture Week' opening next week

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Israel Furniture Week — the first trade "week" ever devoted to locally manufactured furniture — opens next Monday at Binyanei Ha'Ozma in Jerusalem.

Between 200 and 300 foreign buyers are expected to visit the displays, which will take up all available floor space in the huge convention centre. The public will not be admitted.

"This fair is not intended for the local market," one of the country's large furniture makers told reporters in Jerusalem yesterday. "We have designed prototypes of items we are prepared to produce for export. Israelis are not big furniture buyers."

More than 70 Israeli furniture makers and 15 accessory producers will exhibit at the four-day fair,

which is heavily subsidized by the Commerce Ministry and the Treasury's Jerusalem Economic Conference "Follow-Up" unit.

Dr. Shlomo Sifton, director of the unit, explained that his organization furthered the work of the 1966 and the later Economic Conferences, for which foreign businessmen were brought here to show them what our industry has to offer. "If Furniture Week succeeds," he said, "we shall make it an annual event, like Metals, Food and Fashion weeks."

Extra Sasson, chief of the Light Industries Division at the Commerce Ministry, said furniture exports last year totalled \$10m., and the estimate for this year is \$12m.

He said almost 13,000 workers are employed in furniture plants, and the emphasis is now on exports. Local demand for Israeli furniture, he said, has slackened.

Central Elections Committee for the Ninth Knesset

Notice regarding the freedom, secrecy and honesty of the elections
pursuance of para. 15 of the Election Law (Electioneering Methods) 1959 the Chairman of the Central Elections Committee brings to the notice of the voting public that elections to the Knesset are free and secret. Every citizen is entitled to vote freely and according to his conscience alone for one of the candidates that have been approved for the elections for the Ninth Knesset.

The Central Elections Committee has taken every suitable step to ensure the secrecy of the elections, in order to prevent any possibility of discovering how a citizen voted.

These are the principle methods:

The envelope in which the voter places his ballot card is completely opaque and may be examined by the voter.

Every electioneering booth will be provided with a curtain to guarantee the voter absolute privacy.

The voter, and only the voter, is entitled to place his/her ballot card in the envelope, and only the voter is entitled to place his/her ballot card in the envelope, and only the voter is entitled to place his/her ballot card in the envelope.

The Law provides serious penalties for acts of bribery or threats in connection with the elections, for disturbance of the elections and for voting not according to the provisions of the Law.

Five years imprisonment or a fine of I.L.20,000, or both may be punishment for whoever: gives or offers bribery to a voter to vote or refrain from voting; accepts or agrees to accept bribery for the purpose of voting; threatens a voter with or without work from a voter or threatens dismissal so that the voter should vote or not vote for a particular list.

Two years imprisonment or a fine of I.L.10,000, or both, are the punishment provided for whoever disturbs the normal conduct of the elections in any way or who presents to the election committee a voter's card or identity card which are not his/her, or who attempts to vote more than once.

I am sure that the provisions of the Law and the arrangements of the Central Election Committee are sufficient to ensure that every citizen may vote freely according to his will and conscience.

ELIYAHU M. MANNY
Judge of the Supreme Court
Chairman of the Central Elections Committee for the Ninth Knesset

Reported by the

UNION BANK

Of Israel Ltd.

B-buyers; r-sellers only

Hour before closing, May 9

WALL STREET

ASA Ltd. 19% Ford 29% Mobil 62%

Am Motors 4% Fair 54% Monsanto —

Amer. T. & T. 64% Gen Dynam 55% NCR —

Atl Rich 87% Gen Foods 31% Occ Pet —

Aveco 15% Gen Motors 68% Pan Am 35%

Avon 46% Gen Tel 24% Polaroid 33%

Bell How 30% Gen Tire 28% RCA corp. 30%

Beth St. 34% Gillette 29% Royal Dutch 38%

Boeing 52% Grace 29% Sears Roe 34%

Brist My 63% Gulf West 14% Singer 22%

Burroughs 36% Gulf Oil 17% Sony —

CBS Inc. 38% Honeywell 27% Sperry Rand —

Celanese 51% IBM 56% Teledyne —

Chase Man 30% Int Paper 34% Texaco —

Chrysler 17% Int. T. & T. 84% Texas Ins —

Coca Cola 74% LTV — TWA 10%

Con Ed 22% Litton — U.S. Steel 12%

Crown Zell 38% Lockheed — West Union 17%

Curtis Wri 16% McDon-Doug — Woolworth 24%

Dow Chem 36% Merr Lynch — Xerox 45%

Dupont 127% Minn MM — Zenith 22%

East KDK 60%

Exxon 51%

Provided through the courtesy of the Foreign Securities Department of Bank Hapoalim, B.M., Tel Aviv. Tel. 251420.

NEW YORK. — Expectations of a tighter U.S. Federal Reserve credit policy pushed the stock market into a gradual decline yesterday.

Trading was slow. The Dow Jones average of 30 industrials was down more than 4 points half an hour before the close after a 6.70-point drop on Friday.

HEVRA LEHIVUL KRAHOT BNE'EMANUT B.M.

9.5.77 UNIT PRICE REDEMPTION PRICE

ITAN 254.36 250.65

ALMOG 184.63 131.35

ADIF 174.17 169.94

IZABAR 150.94 144.34

EREZ 257.69 245.88

Trustees

Bank Hapoalim

REMEMBER THE STRUMA

ELECT SHMUEL FLATTO

SHARON

Ramat Eshkol Committee for

Shmuel Flatto Sharon

Election of precinct captains:

May 10

Call Tel. 02-813853

SHIPPING AGENCY

Requires

Fci its branch in Ashdod

Experienced Clerk

with knowledge of shipping procedures in Hebrew and English essential.

Please apply in writing with curriculum vitae to:

P.O.B. 4060, Rear Port Area, Ashdod

— Discretion Assured —

Electronics Company

requires

SERIOUS INVESTOR

We are experts in the production of school teaching systems, and sole representatives of established overseas companies serving the defence establishment. We are in the process of expansion, and our investor should be able to contribute his personal and professional experience. The investment required is I.L.100,000.

Please write to P.O.B. 6609, Tel Aviv.

Complete discretion assured.



"No Telephone Tokens," say these signs at stamp windows in Jerusalem's main post office on Jaffa Road. There are similar signs at post offices all over the country.

the average, than operator-assisted calls since there is no full-minute charge for fractional-minute use of the line. Also, calls under three minutes' duration are not charged the minimum three-minute rate as are calls placed with the "15" international exchange.

Art Roth
Editor and
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM
POST

Erwin Frenkel
Editor

Founded in 1922 by the late GERSON AGRON who was Editor until 1955
Editor 1955-1977: the late TED LURIE. Editor 1974-75: LEA BEN-DOR
EDITORIAL OFFICES: 11 Rehov Herta and Paul Amir, Tel Aviv 6100
Jerusalem: P.O. Box 81 (9100) Telephone: 528181, Telex: 2542
Eilat: P.O. Box 11, Rehov Herta and Paul Amir, Tel Aviv 6100
H.A.I.F.A. 34 Rehov Herta and Paul Amir, Tel Aviv 6100
JERUSALEM BRANCH (advertisers subscription) 9 Rehov Ananias, Tel Aviv 6100
Published daily, except Saturdays, in Jerusalem, Israel, by the Palestine Post Ltd.
Printed at the Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O.
Copyright of all material reserved reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1977 • VOL. XLVII, No. 14008

The disfranchised

UNNOTICED by the general public, elections to the Ninth Knesset, officially scheduled for next Tuesday, in effect started yesterday — when Israeli seamen and officers aboard 35 ships under the Israeli flag at sea or in foreign ports cast their ballots for the lists of their choice.

These seamen are the only group of citizens who are not obliged to be in their registered home district in order to be able to vote. The theory behind this privilege is that Israeli ships, outside the country's territorial waters, represent floating pieces of national territory. Present-day jurisprudence may take a somewhat dim view of this type of theory, but the privilege itself is certainly unassailable.

As described in *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday, the ballot boxes from the ships must reach the Central Elections Committee within a week of the election. "They will be brought to Israel either by the ships themselves, or put ashore at the first port of call, from where the nearest Israeli Embassy will send them to Israel by diplomatic pouch."

This passage is worth repeating, because the staff of the Israeli Embassy who are responsible for the safety of the ballot boxes are, from the Ambassador down, themselves barred from taking part in the poll. This is rather strange, for an Israeli Embassy in a foreign capital enjoys at least as much extra-territoriality as an Israeli ship in a foreign port.

But that is the law. Its rationale is hard to fathom. Is it meant to prevent Israelis long resident abroad, who for all practical purposes have severed their relations with the country, from making their impact felt on election day? But such persons, if they so desired, could do just this by coming home on election day — let alone by contributing funds to Israeli parties, which they have apparently been doing on quite a grand scale lately.

On the other hand, many thousands of citizens on official missions or on private business overseas are denied what is properly deemed a basic democratic right — and in some countries an obligation.

Or is the reason for the prohibition the fear that adequate secrecy could not be assured for elections held abroad? But surely the same argument would apply in the case of the seamen. Or is it perhaps the technical difficulty, such as it may be, of keeping registration rolls of eligible Israeli voters abroad?

If so, a lesson may be learned from the recent action of the U.S. Congress, which extended to all American citizens overseas the right to vote for all elected national office-holders, from President to Congressman. And America's difficulty is so much the greater because, unlike Israel, it has a constituency system of election.

The next Knesset should certainly address itself to this basic constitutional issue. The legislature may, of course, devise specific criteria for eligibility in the case of citizens abroad. But it must not tolerate the long-established total denial of the vote to all who happen to absent themselves from the country on polling day.

And while at it, the Knesset might also try to see to it that the colossal administrative mess which has resulted in the "erroneous" omission from the current voters' lists of some 45,000 home-based citizens, is not to be repeated in the elections which will follow next Tuesday's.

Justice for judges

THE JUDGES of the Jerusalem Magistrate's Court are understandably miffed over the fact that a Netanyahu magistrate has been appointed to the capital's district court over their heads. To underscore their disappointment they have asked, almost all of them, for early retirement.

The protesting judges are, of course, aware there is no legal requirement that a judge must come from the same town as the court to which he is appointed. Yet, as they see it, the decision by the nominating committee is a tacit reflection on their collective ability and worthiness. It is also a body blow to their prospects of advancement.

This is due, first, to the parochial patriotism of Jerusalemites, who are renowned for their reluctance to be moved to any other town; and, secondly, to the fact that competition for places on district court benches elsewhere is no less fierce than in the capital.

But the issue cannot properly be considered from the local vantage point alone. Magistrates sitting in towns where there are no district courts must not be allowed to feel the forgotten men (or women) of the country's judicial system — if only because that would greatly reduce their willingness to serve. Thus there is no alternative to promoting them to district courts outside their own municipal boundaries, and it is not always practical or fair to confine such promotions exclusively to those courts which serve their particular district.

Judge Amihud Ze'evi, the centre of the present storm, is not, it might be recalled, the first Netanyahu magistrate to have been elevated to the Jerusalem District Court — rather than to the Tel Aviv District Court, which might seem to be his more natural sphere.

As with most professions in Israel, there is just not enough room at the very top for judges. But some more room could be created by the establishment of additional district courts. Thus a district court in Netanyahu itself would help take off some of the tremendous load which now oppresses the Tel Aviv court. The expense would certainly be justified by greater speed in the administration of justice.

Besides, it would provide new openings for judicial promotion, thus encouraging talented lawyers to try for the bench rather than yield to the lucrative temptations of private practice.

Election Commentary

America Is not in Our Pocket

AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP is the keystone of Israeli foreign policy. Without it the prospects would be bleak indeed. That does not mean that we have to follow American orders. We will have to suffer the consequences if our security is undermined; so we must have the last word on concessions that may affect our security.

Thus, for example, the Government rejected the Kissinger proposals on the interim agreement with Egypt in March 1975.

This attitude seems to be understood and accepted in Washington. The President and the Secretary of State have emphasized the importance of trying to impose a solution of the Arab-Israeli conflict. But let us make no mistake about it: there are limits. To adopt the Begin policy of annexing Judea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip, to announce that not an inch of these areas will be given up under any circumstances, thus, in effect, repudiating the basis of the Geneva Peace Conference — and then to expect American economic, political and military aid — would be disastrous folly.

(Presented by the English-Speaking Circle of the Israeli Labour Party)

THE ALIGNMENT: **התאחדות העבודה**
ISRAELI LABOUR PARTY—MAPAM

We accept advertisements for THE JERUSALEM POST and all other newspapers, at official rates.

I.D.I. ADVERTISING

110 Rehov Ibn Gvirol, Tel Aviv
Tel. 227117/8

Open continuously, 8 a.m.-7 p.m.
Free parking.

The parties and peace —and the territories

The platforms of the major parties on the issue of peace and the territories do not reflect the leaders' own perceptions of political realities. The question

before the voters, says YOSEF GOELL, is which party is putting up the team best suited to handle American pressures for intolerable concessions.

NOWHERE is there a greater gap between the platforms of the major parties and current political realities than on the issues of peace and the territories. And nowhere is this gap so misleading.

The Alignment and the Democratic Movement for Change are on record as favouring concessions on the West Bank in return for peace. Both parties have their stand on the conviction that peace with the Arabs is unattainable without such concessions, and on the desire to have Israel remain a predominantly Jewish state rather than become a bi-national one.

The DMC speaks of the need to establish Israel's defensible borders permanently on the Jordan River, the geographic translation of its platform rhetoric being more-or-less the Allon Plan borders. The Alignment is somewhat vaguer on this, stressing opposition to the restoration of the 1967 borders, and insistence on defensible borders without specifying what these might be.

The Likud and the National Religious Party both would not give away any area within the "historic" borders of Israel, even in the context of a peace agreement.

The Alignment stresses that its readiness for territorial concessions is predicated on a full peace agreement, but does not explicitly rule out concessions in exchange for a partial agreement. Mr. Peres, after taking over from Prime Minister Rabin, has pointed out the dangers of banking too much on negotiations for ultimate peace. The failure of such negotiations he observed, might constitute an irresistible pretext for the Arabs to start a new war. He also hinted at the desirability of aiming for additional partial agreements, but neither he nor his party have been specific about the price they would be ready to pay for these.

The DMC is unilaterally opposed to any withdrawals on the West Bank for anything short of a full peace agreement. The Likud and the NRP are even more adamant on this point. All the major parties reject any idea of negotiating with the PLO and their inclusion in the Geneva talks. All turn thumbs down on a separate Palestinian state, with the Alignment and the DMC preferring a "Jordanian" solution to the problem of the West Bank.

All these parties are tactically opposed to the "drawing of maps" prior to peace negotiations. In recent days there have been some vague indications that the Labour Party might reconsider this tactical stance in reaction to American pressures. This suggestion has not, however, met with Mr. Peres' approval.

FOR ELECTORAL reasons the Alignment, the Likud and the NRP have taken pains to exaggerate the differences between their respective positions on the issue of peace and the territories. Yet their positions remain rather vague. The DMC's formulations were guided primarily by the need to bridge the differences between the erstwhile hawk and dove attitudes within its founding members. The vagueness of the Alignment platform is also indicative of the problems it has in keeping together a bloc which in-

cludes Moshe Dayan and Meir Talmi. The most obvious comment that can be made about these platforms is that they have very little to do with political reality. In private conversations, leaders of all these parties concede that there have been no signs that any Arabs are prepared to consider a peace agreement with Israel which accords with the Israeli consensus as to the meaning of peace.

In the light of this near universal reading of the political situation, the distinctions between the major parties take on the character of differences in wishful thinking. At best, in the estimate of the parties which would best extricate Israel from the political predicament in which it has found itself since the Six Day War.

An attempt to choose between the major parties on this issue on rational, rather than on emotional, grounds requires shifting one's gaze from the Arabs to the Americans.

Certainly within the year following next week's elections Israel's main foreign policy problem will be handling the Americans rather than the Arabs. The general talk has been that the Americans will be waiting with their proposals until after the elections and the constitution of a new government. In actual fact the Americans have not been waiting at all; they are making it all too clear to Israel today what they are after. And what they are after is Israeli consent to a phased withdrawal from virtually all the territories in return for Arab readiness for something that may still be pretty remote from the Israeli concept of peace.

WHAT IS LESS CLEAR as yet is how determined the Carter Administration will be to press for actual implementation of its programme, and what position it will take on the issue of a Palestinian State as opposed to the "Jordanian solution." The operative question which the "rational" voter should decide for himself ought, therefore, to be who, or which team, is best suited to handle American pressures.

The Likud is the only party that addresses itself to this question, even obliquely. Its platform speaks of the need to impress on the Americans the common interest the U.S. shares with a strong Israel for the purpose of "stemming the spread of Soviet imperialism in the Middle East."

It stretches the imagination to believe that this is the kind of message that will be "bought" by the Carter Administration. More pertinent may be the inclination President Carter has revealed during his first 100 days, to speak out first and backpedal later under the pressure of political reality. Will Israeli leaders be able to create a similar political reality in the Middle East, and within the community of American politicians and opinion makers?

Couching the issue in these terms focuses attention on the leadership teams which are being proposed for the job by the different parties. What seems to be required is a flexible combination of realism, concern for Israel's basic security needs, with sympathy for the sort of dovish arguments which alone are receptive to the American policy and opti-

non making communities at this time. The Peres, Allon, Eban team is certainly flexible enough for such a task. The question is whether it can work in greater harmony than the Rabin, Allon, Peres team demonstrated in the past three years. The most that can be said of the Begin, Weismann, Dulac team, and that of Yadin, Rubinstein, Amit and Tamir, is that they are as yet untested. As far as the Likud is concerned, however, the major question that independent voters considering it should be debating with themselves, is Mr. Begin's capacity for being flexible.

SO!

Among the 22 electoral lists competing in this year's elections, there is only one which claims to have Divine Providence on its side. No, it is not one of the religious parties represented in the Knesset; these have had the good sense to distinguish between humbly petitioning for help from on high and purporting to have obtained it. The list which, to believe its newspaper announcements, the Good Lord has delegated to represent him on May 17 is that headed and founded by Rabbi Meir Kahane — Kach (So!).

There were those among us who hoped that, after its failure to score in the 1973 Knesset elections, Kach would sink into well-earned oblivion. But we have been disabused. Like some flawed, spavined Phoenix, Kach has now reappeared, drawing attention to its credo in advertisements the size of which contrasts extravagantly with the group's tiny following.

But in spite of its marginality, the Kahane phenomenon once again raises a number of weighty questions of public policy and morality. Here are but a few:

First, should a person with a record of convictions for offences against the public order, in Israel or abroad, be allowed to run for the Knesset? The continued pre-eminence of the parliament as a national institution was once again demonstrated by the scramble for inclusion in the party lists by so many prominent individuals. Clearly, the criteria for admission into this select body must be tightened up.

Also, should a movement be permitted to campaign on a platform which questions the basic rights of a substantial part of the state's population, as Kahane's list does when it calls for the removal of Israel's Arab citizens (not to speak of the Arabs in the administered territories)? In a previous election, another movement (El Ard) was denied the right to participate because its platform contained a passage that was deemed seditious. Should not the same criterion be applied to the material propagated by Kach?

THE ELECTORAL season is hardly the time to lay down canons of good

Dry Bones



IT ISN'T SO AT ALL

The reappearance of Rabbi Meir Kahane's list in the current election campaign raises a number of disturbing questions about the quality of the country's political culture, suggests ERNEST STOCK.

taste, and indeed most of the parties have been guilty of breaches of etiquette. But surely there comes a point when the contents of newspaper ads become so repulsive that a halt must be called. That point has been reached, so it appears to me, when a particular faction claims to be endorsed by God himself, as Kach does regularly in the Hebrew papers. (Readers of *The Post* are spared this ultimate piece of chutzpa). Similarly, should there not be a ban against insulting references to foreign statesmen, as when Kach exclaims "that Coy in Washington" from the pages of the press?

Moreover, should a candidate be permitted to dramatize his campaign by staging incidents in the West Bank — an area Israel is assiduously trying to keep quiet under difficult conditions? The ordinary citizen is precluded from even staying there overnight, yet here comes a candidate for the Knesset and tries to bully his way into the Nablus Town Hall at the point of a sub-machinegun! The army salvaged some of its reputation for fair and equal treatment by turning Kahane away when he made his second attempt to enter the town, but memories of the first incident will not easily die out.

Finally, has not the time come to apply some restriction on the use of the title "rabbi"? I recall reading a suggestion, in connection with the Bergman scandal in New York some time ago, that its use be reserved for those who actually engage in a religious calling. The moment a rabbi leaves his synagogue to engage in politics or business, if this regulation were adopted, he would no longer be known as a rabbi. Debasement of that honoured title would thus be prevented.

To end on a personal note: Many of us who have come to Israel from the

KNESSET ELECTIONS LAW

(CONSOLIDATED VERSION)

5728-1988

Notice Regarding Combination of

Candidates' Lists

In accordance with Clause 57 (c) of

the Knesset Elections Law (Consolidated

Version) 5728-1988, notice is hereby

given for the lists mentioned below to

unite between themselves regarding the

distribution of mandates:

1. The Alignment with United Arab List

2. The Independent Liberals with the

Democratic Movement for Change

3. Likud with Shalomzion — the

Realization of Zionism

4. National Religious Front, Hamar-

rah, Eretz Yisrael and non-party A with

Yahadut Hatzion

Agudat Yisrael

5. Sheli with the Women's Party

6. Citizens Rights Movement with the

Arab Reform Movement

Chairman, Central Elections Committee for

the Ninth Knesset,

May 6, 1977,

Sefer Hachukim 556, 5729, p. 105.

Transcendental Meditation

Introductory lecture in English.

May 12, 8.30 p.m.

9 Rehov Engel, Tel Aviv.

Tel. 03-614676/7.

READERS' LETTERS

OFFICERS' PRIVILEGES

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*

Sir, — The Chief of Staff's reaction to the Comptroller's report on the subject of special air flights for officers was roughly that such allocation of aircraft would continue.

This sounds rather autocratic in a democracy. Rav-Aluf Mordechai Gur's attitude makes the post of Comptroller and his staff redundant. If his recommendations can be thus dismissed off-hand, we can save the money and trouble.

Going on leave is important. But it is just as important for all men in uniform. And there is no reason why the officers should enjoy special flights while the men spend hours on the roads waiting for a lift. This distinction causes more bitterness and resentment than any hard work or privations in the service.

All special privileges should be discontinued. We should take a clue from President Carter who not only carries his own bags, but has closed the VIP dining room in the White House, and dismissed limousines.

BRONISLAWA YOELA NOY
Netanya.

RADIO IN BUSES

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*

Sir, — In his courageous and well-framed article about radios in buses (April 22), Aryeh Rubinstein refers to regulation 422 which states expressly that the driver shall not play the radio loud. This must be emphasized because the gist and purpose of this — as so many other but disregarded regulations — is to prevent accidents.

Moreover, the radio seriously interferes with and hampers efficient bus service. If we can talk of service by drivers as it is given now.

If a sign regarding the operation of the radio is to be painted in the buses, I am afraid that, in the prevailing circumstances, such a sign's fate will be similar to the one that prohibits smoking, unless there will be supervision by the police and Jerusalem.

MARK LEVSON

COLOUR BLINDNESS

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*

Sir, — With reference to your report "Moshav man falls red tomato test" (April 10), may I point out that no settler has ever been asked to leave Sde Nitzan because of colour blindness, or for any other reason.

One member, who is in fact colour blind, has indicated to the moshav that he would be leaving, despite the fact that the moshav committee has done everything in its power to induce him to stay.

It was suggested to the member in question that he investigate the possibility of growing a crop other than tomatoes, where his red-green colour blindness would not be such a handicap, or that he take on a public post within the moshav.

In spite of the suggestions, he has decided to leave: this is his personal decision and is regretted by his fellow members.

CLARE GORDON
Committee Chairman

Sde Nitzan

SELECTION

Atrocités au Cambodge
Enfin des témoins parlent:
D'avril 1975 à juin 1976,
1,500,000 morts... et de quelle
épouvantable façon! Lisez dans
Sélection de février un extraor-
dinaire livre condensé qui vous
révèle l'incroyable assassinat de
tout un peuple. Achetez votre
Requiem de février.

BRONFMAN'S AGENT LTD.

For you, we'll make Israel the land of milk & money

Israel grants special financial privileges to non-residents, tourists and new immigrants. Bank Leumi, the first and largest bank in Israel, can help you take advantage of those privileges.

Our Bank-by-Mail service brings those privileges to your home. Just mail the coupon or call our Foreign Residents and Tourists Center, 33 Lilienblum St., Tel Aviv (Tel. 03-51931)

For information on:

Bank Leumi **בנק לאומי**

LE-ISRAEL B.M. **לְיִשְׂרָאֵל בִּמְ**
Total group assets exceed \$9.3 billion.

Mail this coupon for further details to:

TOURIST DEPARTMENT

33 Lilienblum Street, Tel Aviv, Israel

Please tell me more about the Bank Leumi **BANK BY MAIL** service. I am particularly interested in knowing about:

Name: _____

Address: _____

Y6

**המכללה
הליברלית
העצמאית**
**THE INDEPENDENT
LIBERALS**

مكتبة التحرير